

The Crittenden Press.

OL. 27.

MARION, CRITTENDEN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, FEBRUARY 1, 1906.

NUMBER 36.

OUR MINERALS.

What Steps are Being Taken
For Their Development.

Henderson Journal.—At a recent meeting of the Commercial Club held in the Park Theatre principal speaker, Mr. W. G. of Owensboro, twitted the person people with their lack of prudence and self-reliance, in that had allowed a party of Pennsylvania capitalists to come in and acquire control the valuable coal measures lying at our very doors. He said to understand that our country's ignorance of this boundless wealth was a reproach and intimated that communities would have more right-up.

At the time we were a little ruder under the lash so vigorously applied by the gentleman from Owensboro and were of opinion as we still are at the ease of Henderson was really the case of the State of Kentucky at large.

way of support we find, for example in the report of the Progress Survey for the years 1904 and recently published by the Geological Society, this statement to the Western coal field, have been discovered, it says, its work in Ohio, Muhlenburg, Lincoln, Hopkins, Webster, and Putnam counties, together with data Henderson, which will necessitate sharp revision of opinion in to the distribution and order coal fields.

was written before the work rated by Mr. Nicholson had been sufficiently to admit of in the matter referred to by the revision by Mr. F. J. Juhs of the existing reports and information as to the lead, and spar regions of Western Kentucky has developed a great deal rest. New facts have been red and it will fall to Mr. to contribute a paper virtually beginning to end. Henderson people have invested in the county field and in those immediate neighborhood, as the report is evidently coming. The chances for the discovery of new and large bodies of carbonaceous are described as good, after prospecting for the mineral in so many words. We The popular idea as to the amount of zinc in the district to be erroneous.

concluding recommendations found some interesting information not readily obtainable elsewhere. The area of the state is given as 41,283 square miles, of 15,860, or more than one-half covered by coal-bearing strata and about 2,000, all in which are rich in zinc, lead and other values. The purchase areas with splendid clays and near western coal fields are close to 1,000 square miles in which are excellent kaolin and plastic

Kentucky is primarily a farming cause we have made it so; it is we have emphasized the natural side, and have either overlooked the mineral There is need for more people to the soil but there is great for the immigration of men with manufacturers, and for manufacturers themselves. Report insists, very properly, until the State can show, in an able and reliable form, just advantages it has to offer, in capital will neglect it. To this information an efficient geological survey is an imperative requisite, but the survey is starting a paltry ten thousand dollars and much is of necessity left

we gather that the State is open to do for Kentucky what mineral Club is doing for you, viz., to collect, to classify and tabulate information.

HIGHLY RESPECTED

Old Lady Passes Away at the Home of Her Son Near Salem.

After a short but painful illness extending but a few days Mrs. Rhoda Ryan, one of the best known and most highly esteemed old ladies of Salem, Livingston county, passed away at the home of her son, J. R. Ryan, three miles south of Salem, Saturday morning at 11:30 o'clock.

Mrs. Ryan was born March 6th, 1825, and departed this life Jan. 29, 1906, she was 81 years, nine months and twenty-six days old. She professed faith in Christ early in life joined the Baptist church and has always lived a devoted Christian, a faithful wife, a loving mother, and was highly respected by all who knew her.

Her remains were interred at the family cemetery, Rev. J. J. Franks conducting the funeral services.

The bereaved family have the sympathy of the entire community, and may the blessings of God rest and abide with them forever.

A FRIEND.

Little Pearl Brantley Dead.

Mary Pearl Brantley, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Brantley, of East Marion, died Sunday, Jan. 14, of inflammation of the brain. She was born July 30, 1904, being over a year old when she died, and was a very bright little girl and loved by all who knew her.

The funeral services were conducted by Mr. Rufus Little and interment took place at the Crowell cemetery Monday. The parents have the heartfelt sympathy of all the people in their great affliction.

Howard Granted a Stay.

Washington, Jan. 30.—The Supreme Court of the United States issued an order of the mandate in the case of James B. Howard, under sentence in Kentucky for life imprisonment on the charge of complicity in the murder of Governor Goebel in Frankfort in 1900. An opinion was delivered by the court on January 2, which was adverse to Howard. His attorney now states that he intends filing a motion for a rehearing and asks that the official notice of the court be withheld in order to prevent Howard's being sent to the Kentucky penitentiary pending decision on his motion. The order of court has the effect of withholding the mandate until March 2.

New Canning Factory.

Smithland, Ky., Jan. 23.—Smithland's new cannery factory has just been completed and tested and has been found to be up-to-date in every essential particular. It will be open for business just as soon as the tomato season sets in and looks for a liberal patronage from the farmers and truck raisers. The new enterprise will be a great help to Smithland, as it will give remunerative employment to between eighty and one hundred of its citizens, besides the money spent in the community for fruit and vegetables.

Franchise Sold.

Hopkinsville, Ky., Jan. 29.—A franchise for an electric light railway and lighting plant in the city was sold Saturday to H. M. Dalton for \$1 and the cost of advertising the sale. The purchaser will give a bond of \$3,000 as a guarantee of good faith, and work is to begin on the system in ninety days and five miles of the track must be completed and in actual operation within a year.

Settlement Notice.

All persons owing Adams & Pierce will settle same with J. P. Pierce.

ADAMS & PIERCE.

Marion, Ky., Jan. 6, 1906. 6-21

SHOCKING DEATH!

Little John Patton Fatally Kicked By a Mule at Fredonia.

John Patton, the little 5-year-old son of Dan E. Patton, the well-known and popular druggist at Fredonia, was almost instantly killed Sunday afternoon by being kicked by a mule.

The little fellow was alone and it is not known exactly how the accident occurred, but is presumed he climbed over the fence into the lot and got too close to the mule. The remarkable part about it is that after being kicked he was able to scream loud enough to attract his mother's attention and also climbed over or crawled through the fence and fell dead.

His mother rushed to his assistance and found him lying by the fence with life extinct.

A physician was hastily summoned and an examination made but nothing could be done for the little fellow. The mule's hoof had hit him near the heart and had burst a blood vessel which caused him to bleed to death almost instantly.

The child was a beautiful, bright and promising little fellow, and Mr. and Mrs. Patton have the heartfelt sympathy of all the community in their deep affliction.

Deeds Recorded.

C. O. Pogue to F. M. Matthews, one lot in Frances \$400.

F. E. Rushing to Mary E. Mabrey tract of land on Livingston creek \$100.

W. B. Yandell to T. W. Blackburn 111.5A on Piney creek, \$900.

Adolphus Woods to Wm. Barnett, 16.5A in Crittenden county, \$57.

L. P. Utley et al to W. S. Lowery, 100A in Crittenden county, \$100.

L. P. Utley et al to Curran and A. Thruston Pope, mineral right on 100A in Crittenden county, \$1.00 and other considerations.

Forest Grove School.

On Friday, Jan. 12, Miss Mabel Wilson closed a very successful term of school at Forest Grove. There was quite a number present at the closing exercises, which consisted of recitations, dialogues and music.

A sumptuous dinner was served and the whole day was spent most enjoyably. Miss Mabel has taught us a good school and has many many friends in our community and has our best wishes for future success.

A PATRON

Try to Kidnap Taylor.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 29.—Mayor Bookwalter created a sensation Sunday by announcing that he had been offered \$25,000 by prominent Kentuckians if he would aid in kidnapping former Governor Taylor of Kentucky, who is wanted on the charge of complicity in the murder of Governor Goebel.

Young Girl Fatally Burned.

Owensboro, Ky., Jan. 28.—Lotta Glenn, an attractive girl, fifteen years of age, was burned to death today at the home of her parents. She was standing before the fire, and her dress caught from the blaze. Before assistance arrived she was fatally burned.

Shot By Coachman.

Los Angeles, Calif., Jan. 27.—The wife of C. A. Cansfield, the millionaire oil magnate, was shot and instantly killed by a discharged coachman at the family residence. The assassin was captured.

Marriage License.

Gen. Fuqua—Carrie Binkley.

Wm. Brookshire—Lassie Baird.

E. F. Behan—Leora A. Riley.

THE COMMITTEE

Of the Bi-County Fair Met in Salem Last Thursday.

Salem, Ky., Jan. 25.—Meeting of

the Bi-County Committee, composed of J. O. Gray, J. R. Farris, J. R. Moreland, G. N. McGraw, F. M. Robinson and T. M. George, all of Livingston Co. and A. J. Bennett, of Crittenden Co., was called at 1 o'clock.

Crittenden county being represented by only one of their committee, it was motioned and seconded at any rate that a committee be appointed to circulate subscription papers in both counties for the purpose of seeing how much stock could be subscribed. The following compose the committee of Livingston: Hood Kennedy, Ray L. Threlkell, R. F. Blakely, Oliver Lasher, and for Crittenden, A. J. Bennett, Chas. Fox and J. F. Conger.

Any one wishing to subscribe will please make it convenient to see one of the committee. In case of sufficient amount is subscribed, all share holders will be notified to meet April 1, 1906, to organize.

Also, B. FARRIS, Chrm.

Williams—Reynolds.

Wednesday morning, Jan. 31, at the residence of Rev. J. F. Price, Mr. Arthur Williams, of Livingston Co., and Miss Bettie Reynolds, of this city were united in the holy bonds of matrimony. A nice circle of friends gathered to witness the nuptials, among whom was Miss Reynolds Sunday School class. Several of Mr. Williams' relatives were present.

They married at eight o'clock and started at once for Mr. Williams' home four miles beyond Lola, where an elegant dinner was awaiting the arrival of the guests.

The bride is the daughter of the late J. B. Reynolds, of near Repton, and has for six years been with the family of Mr. A. C. Moore, of this city. She is a noble Christian girl.

Mr. Williams is one of the promising farmers of Livingston Co. and is a brother of Mrs. H. F. Morris, of this city.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to express our heart-felt thanks to the people of the Evansville community and other communities who were so good and kind to us and who aided and assisted us in every way they could during the sickness and death of our dear husband and father and may God's richest blessings ever rest upon them and when afflictions come to them as they did us, may God's loving hand provide them with just such friends and help as was rendered us during our sad bereavement.

MISS FANNIE THAYER AND CHILDREN.

The following is a description of the boy:

AN EDITOR'S APPEAL

To Brother Editors on Behalf of the Lost Child of Dr. Byers.

If the editor of every newspaper in the central west will republish these lines there is no question but what Dr. S. L. Byers, of Seelyeville, Ind., will recover his little son, who was stolen from his home last May.

Dr. Byers has searched among the roving bands that frequent the United States and believes that his son can be found among traveling junk dealers, so-called horse traders, or movers. He does not think the boy was stolen by genuine gypsies. He thinks he was taken by a wandering band that used him for the purpose of begging in the towns along the route.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to tender our heart-felt thanks to our many friends for their kindness so cheerfully shown us during the illness and death of our dear boy. May God's richest blessings rest on them all now and forevermore. We are for ever yours,

MR. AND MRS. R. H. KEMP,

Darkness at Bedford.

Bedford, Ind., Jan. 30.—Bedford was left in total darkness for a time last night, residences, business houses and street lights being extinguished by the explosion of a boiler of the electric light plant. No one was hurt. Candles were at a premium until boiler number 2 could be fired up.

Card of Thanks.

Permit us to express through the Press, our sincere thanks to our friends and neighbors, for their kindness and sympathy in our bereavement in the death of our beloved mother and grandmother. We feel ever grateful to each and every one.

J. R. RYAN AND FAMILY.

CRAYNEVILLE.

Bro Oakley filled his regular appointment here Sunday.

Miss Lula Jacobs visited friends and relatives here Saturday and Sunday.

J. C. Carlton sold some fine hogs to Mr. Oliver last week.

Aunt Myra Woodall was in Crayneville Saturday evening.

George Ordway, who is with the I. C., has been transferred from Cobb to Mexico, and visited relatives and friends here Sunday.

Miss Carrie Oliver and George Enochs attended church here Sunday.

Mr. Eugene Fuqua and Miss Carrie Bickley were married at the church here Sunday. Bro. Oakley officiating.

Mr. Wyatt Brookshire and Miss Lassie Baird drove out to Mr. Paris' and were married Sunday.

DESCRIPTION.

Richmond Byers, if alive, was six years old last July, is of light complexion, has gray eyes, left eye noticeably crossed, has a small V-shaped nick in the edge of the left ear,

GOES TO THE PEN.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 27.—It will be six years next Tuesday since William Goebel, then a senator and contestant for the office of governor of Kentucky, was assassinated as he was about to enter the senate building at Frankfort. The anniversary will be signified by the removal of Jim Howard from the county jail in this city to the state prison at Frankfort, where he will begin a life term for the murder.

MISS FANNIE THAYER AND CHILDREN.

Body Found in River.

Cairo, Ill., Jan. 27.—The body of the woman found in the river here is supposed to be that of Mrs. Rosa Mangrum, wife of a barber at Nashville. She left home for Chicago on December 14, and has not been seen since. She had over \$1000 in cash and diamonds of equal value with her. It is thought she was foully dealt with.

The Well Known Union County

Mule Buyers.

HARRIS & SLATON.

ADAMS & PIERCE.

FRANCIS & CO.

JOHN & ROBERTSON.

L. BERLIN,

Who has been making trips over this county for several years, and is well known to many of our people has rented the store room formerly occupied by Pickens & Rankin in the Opera House Block, and has opened up a full line of
Gents, Boys and Youths Clothing, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Furnishing Goods Umbrellas, Etc.

When in the city give me a call. Remember the name and place

L. BERLIN, Opera House Block, Marion, Kentucky.

DIAMOND FOUND IN KENTUCKY.

Only Mine Like It in America— Large Force at Work.

Developments in the diamond fields of Elliott county result in the discovery of what is believed to be the only chrysolite mine in America and possibly in the world. Specimens of these precious jewels have been sent to Lexington and turned over to the State Geological Survey, with a request to make a thorough investigation of the mine during the spring.

The specimens are beautiful green stones, which are said to be rarer than any of the precious stones. By many jewelers they are regarded even more valuable than diamonds, especially on account of their rarity, as it is said that the only chrysolites in existence have been taken from the old jewelry.

In compliance with the owners of the land in Elliott county, which is believed to contain this mine of chrysolites, diamonds and other precious stones, the State Geological Survey will make an investigation, and if diamonds and chrysolites are found in Kentucky, Elliott county will become another Kimberly.

The discovery of specimens of stone thought to be chrysolite is the result of the recent investigation made in the Elliott county dikes by David C. Draper, a diamond expert from the Transvaal, South Africa, who came to America for the express purpose of studying the Elliott county fields. Mr. Draper was brought to America by the owners of the land, who had long contended that diamonds could be found in Elliott county if the property was developed. In his report Mr. Draper said that the conditions were as favorable to diamonds in Elliott county as they were at Kimberly, South Africa.

So much encouraged are the owners of the land by the report of Mr. Draper that they put a force of men at work mining into the extinct craters of volcanoes, and the result was the discovery of the stone thought to be chrysolite and the failure to discover diamonds. Garnets in large quantities, and even traces of silver, were found in the mines, so that the owners of the land decided to request the State Geological Survey to make an investigation.

Wanted.

Local representatives to handle the sale of our new Unrivaled series of charts and surveys, showing every state and county; reliable historical and descriptive matter beautifully illustrated. We anticipate sale large enough to net our representatives from \$300 to \$500 in every county.

Address Rand, McNally & Co., Chicago, Ill.

Eclipses This Year.

There will be three eclipses of the sun this year, neither of them visible in the United States. An eclipse of the moon will be visible early on the morning of Feb. 9, from Boston to Chicago, and just before midnight the 8th, from St. Louis to San Francisco.

The Art of Pleasing.

The secret of many a ladies success is an affable manner, which makes everybody feel easy in his presence, dispels fear and timidity and elicits the finest qualities in one's nature.

Comparatively few people have the delightful faculty of being able to get at the best in others, and of so drawing them out of their shell of reserve or shyness that they will appear to the best advantage.

It is a wonder the gift of charm to reach the heart of a man, not to help him develop powers and qualities of attraction which he did not know he possessed. Such a gift does scaled great friendships for life, and has caused a man to be sought after in business as well as in social circles.

By taking a large-hearted interest in everyone we meet, by trying to pierce through the mask of the outer man or woman to the inner core, and by cultivating kindly feelings toward everyone we meet, it is possible to acquire this estimable gift. It is really only the development of our own finest qualities that enables us to understand and draw out what is fine and noble in others. Nothing will pay one better than the acquisition of the power to make others feel at ease, happy and satisfied with themselves. Nothing else will make one more popular and sought after.

Success Magazine.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

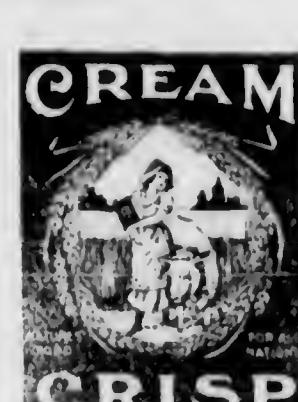
Bears the Signature of *Dr. H. Fletcher*.

Postponement Memorial Day.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 26.—Chairman McKnight, of the special committee of the House to which was delegated the arranging of a programme of exercises of Goebel Memorial day, January 30, stated that the committee had decided to postpone the exercises until Tuesday, Feb. 6, a week later. On that day a joint session of the Assembly will be held. Col. Bennett H. Young of Louisville will be orator of the occasion, and speeches will be made by several Senators and members of the House. Brief exercises at the graveside in the State cemetery will follow.

HAS IT OCCURRED TO YOU WHY

So many wheat flaked foods have come and gone? Lack of quality of course. The richness that is distinctively noticeable in Cream Crisp gives it a taste quality unequalled. This accounts for growing business.



Start now and get full value for your dime. Ask your Grocer and accept no substitutes.

BIG JUDGEMENT

Given in the Case of Greenleaf Against the Street Railway.

Yesterday in the circuit court the jury gave a judgment for \$5,000 to plaintiff in the big \$10,000 damage suit of J. P. Pierce, administrator of Marion Greenleaf, against the Paducah Traction company. Hendrick Miller & Mohr were on the winning side, and Chatley Wheeler, lawyer at here, on the losing side.

It is understood the verdict was a compromise one, many of the jurors wanting to give much more to the plaintiff, but all could not agree to those figures, and the \$5,000 was decided on.

Greenleaf is the young conductor who got caught between the two cars at First and Broadway seven months ago and his leg injured in such a manner that he died last night afternoon in a Riverside hospital where he was carried. While he was between two cars a third rolled up and bumped the other, and caught his leg. Paducah Register Jan. 25.

New Railroad Completed.

The Kentucky Valley Railway running between Providence and Wheatcroft has just been completed and will be open soon to traffic in a short time. The road makes connection with the Louisville & Nashville road at Providence and with the Illinois Central road at Wheatcroft. The road was built for the purpose of opening the coal fields between these places. It was number 1 by Fred H. Wieser, attorney to the president.

The End of the World
of troubles that visited E. H. Woods of Bear Grove, La., of all usefulness came when he began taking Electric Batteries. He writes: "Two years ago Kidney trouble caused me great suffering which I would never have survived had I not taken Electric Batteries. They also cure me of General Debility. Sure cure for all Stomach, Liver and Kidney complaints. Blood diseases, Headache, Pizziness and Weakness or bodily decline. Price 50¢. Guaranteed by Woods & Orme's drug store."

Draughon's Chain of 26 Colleges.

Elsewhere will be found an advertisement of Draughon's Practical Business Colleges located at Paducah, Ky., Evansville, Ind., St. Louis, Mo., El Paso, Texas, Jackson, Miss., Memphis, Tenn., Fort Worth, Galveston, San Antonio, Waco, Denison, Texas, Oklahoma City, O. T., Shreveport, La., Little Rock, Fort Smith, Ark., Muskogee, Okla., Kansas City, Mo., Ft. Scott, Kas., Nashville, Tenn., Atlanta, Ga., Raleigh, N. C., Columbia, S. C., Knoxville, Tenn., and Montgomery, Ala. A chain of twenty-six colleges located in thirteen states. Established sixteen years. Incorporated \$300,000.00 capital. Seventeen bankers on Board of Directors. Draughon's chain of Colleges secure positions for those who take the guaranteed course or refund every cent of money paid for tuition. For catalogue address J. F. Draughon, Pres., at any of the above places.

The Well Known Peddler.

Who has been making trips over this county for several years, and is well known to many of our people has rented the store room formerly occupied by Pickens & Rankin

Gents, Boys and Youths Clothing, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Furnishing Goods Umbrellas, Etc.

When in the city give me a call. Remember the name and place

L. BERLIN, Opera House Block, Marion, Kentucky.

Your Fortune is Yourself.

It is not what a man gets, says Henry Ward Beecher, but what a man is that he should think of. It does not matter how well you are lost tossed by the accident of birth or wealth, or pull, or social influence or all of these you will never succeed to any great extent if you have not in yourself that which makes you independent of props and catches.

There is no open door to the temple of success. Every man who enters forces his own key. He cannot effect an entrance for any one else. Not even his own children can pass where he passes. The key that will unlock your great opportunity to you must be forged by yourself. No outside power, no help from influential friends or relations can bethink it.

On Friday and Saturday and there may be the chance will come to a young lad in whom the best of Mrs. Crawford laughed at hisakin suggestion that he might some day be president. Would any power on earth think you had opened the door to the White House to the poor boy want backwards boy if he had not displayed his powers and developed to the utmost those qualities which make men leaders? Success.

Men Past Sixty in Danger.

More than half mankind over sixty years of age suffer from kidney and bladder disorders, usually enlargement of prostate gland. This is both painful and dangerous and Fidelity Kidney Cure should be taken at the first sign of danger, as it corrects irregularities and balances many old men of this class. Mr. Rodney Bennett Rockford, Mo., writes he suffered with enlarged prostate gland and kidney trouble for years and after taking two bottles of Fidelity Kidney Cure I feel better than I ever did for twenty years although I am now 91 years old.

A Good Increase.

The increase in the value of taxable property in Hopkins county during the past year is made apparent by the return of the county assessor and the report of the board of supervisors says the Madisonville Hustler. These reports show an increase of about a million and a half dollars for the past four years and in the neighborhood of a half million dollars in the last year. The grand total value of all the property in the county assessed for taxation with exemptions off amounts to \$6,000,000. The value of personal property as listed at \$1,746,986. Town lots at \$1,866,055. Lands \$2,704,146. Cash on hand and on deposit \$213,439.

Galveston's Sea Wall

makes life now as safe in that city as on the higher uplands. E. W. Goodloe, who resides on Dutton St., in Waco, Texas, needs no sea wall for safety. He writes: "I have used Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption the past five years and it keeps me well and safe. Before that time I had a cough which for years had been growing worse. Now its gone." Cures chronic Coughs, Laryngitis, Croup, Whooping Cough and prevents Pneumonia. Pleasant to take. Every bottle guaranteed at Woods & Orme's drug store. Price 50¢ and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

R. J. MORRIS

....DENTIST

Marion, Ky.

S. R. ADAMS

IRA T. PIERCE

ADAMS & PIERCE

Machinists

Mining Machinery and Steam Fittings of all Kinds

Repair work of all kinds given prompt attention. Well equipped pump fitting and all kinds of repair handled at reasonable rates, guaranteed.

MARION, KENTUCKY.

Farmers and Merchants Bank

TOLU, KENTUCKY

Capital Stock \$15,000. Surplus & Undivided Profits \$2000

Offers you safe and convenient mode of handling money. We charge payable in all parts of America. Time Lock Boxes \$5.00. Every accommodation consistent with safe banks, with the exception of a few.

P. B. CROFT, Pres. W. E. DeWitt, Vice Pres. J. Edwards, Secy-Treas.

DRAUGHON'S PRACTICAL BUSINESS

POSITIONS OPENED AND Filled 1,200,000.00 per year. GUARANTEED. Contract given to successful applicants. Any person in the world can get a position. D. P. B. guarantee to pay \$1,000.00 per month to any person what D. Ward University goes to college. Animals. Endorsed by business men from Mo. to Calif. Cheapest business. Contract given to refund money after taking our Home Study by mail, you are not satisfied. Write for prices.

Always Remember the Full Name Laxative Bromo Quinine Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in Two.

E. H. GROVE on Box. 25c.

Statehood Will Win.

Washington, Jan. 24.—Statehood adherents won a decided victory in the House today, when the first test of strength, a new rule, was adopted by a vote of 187 to 157.

In speaking to a motion Mr. McDonald, republican, said:

"The hill is not a republican party measure. Every man, woman and child in New Mexico was opposed to being joined to Arizona. Republicans, he said, could not discharge their duty to their constituents with their hands tied. There was a large majority in the House who if their hands were not tied, would cast their vote against joining these two territories. He characterized the proposed rule as a vindication of party pledges.

The fight in the House is whether Arizona and New Mexico shall be admitted to statehood separately or joined together.

Height of People

The tallest people are the Poles, Swedes, Danes, Finns, Icelanders, Samoans, New Zealanders, the Maoris and Hawaiians. The average height is five feet ten inches, whereas the average American male's stature is four feet seven inches. The shortest people are the bushmen of Africa. Their height is but four feet four inches.

Lame Back.

This ailment is usually due to rheumatism of the muscles and may be cured by applying Chirotonic Pain Balm two or three times daily and rubbing the parts vigorously at each application. If this does not afford relief, bind on a piece of muslin slightly dampened with Pain Balm, and quick relief is almost sure to follow. For sale by Woods & Orme, The Leading Drug Store in Western Kentucky.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Dr. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All other imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments that trifles with and endanger the health of infants and children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its use is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulence. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE DENTURIST COMPANY, 17 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

FIELD'S WILL.

The Bulk of His Property Left in Trust to Grandchildren.

Chicago, June 24.—The estate of Marshall Field will be held undivided under trustship for the benefit of the children of the late Marshall Field Jr., according to one of the family present at the reading of the will.

To the people of Chicago the merchant prince carries out his implied promise by leaving \$8,000,000 to the Field Columbian Museum.

Mr. Field's only daughter, Mrs. David Beattie, of England, was given \$8,000,000.

These are the only large separate bequests. To each of his nieces Mr. Field left cash gifts of \$100,000 or thus fulfilling the growing belief that he would not dispose of any sums in this direction.

Other sums were left to various relatives in which Mr. Field was interested and old servants were not forgotten.

Field's estate at once takes first among the largest family fortunes in the United States. Whether the sum is \$100,000,000 or \$100,000, it certainly takes rank behind Astor or Vanderbilt.

chief beneficiaries of the will are yet only children. They are: Field III, 12 years of age; Field, aged 9, and Gwendolyn, aged 4.

Field relatives are as yet ignorant whether Mrs. David Beattie, as Miss Ethel Field, and is the surviving child, will come to court or not.

A Card.

I certify that all druggists I used to refund your money every time and fail to do so. It fails to stop cough or cold. It stops all kinds of colds and prevents results from a cold. It stops cough and prevents cold and consumption. Contains peat. The genuine is in package. Refuse substitutes. Woods & Orme.

Blanc's Electric Railroad.

The railroad is to be completed from Mont Blanc, on plans by M. Ballot. The cog-wheel as used on the Jungfrau is to be adopted. The railroad will start from the village of Roche, thirty-two hundred feet above sea level and it will descend seven thousand seven hundred feet to the upper terminus point near the Roche Ron-

Use your leisure for improvement. Venture not upon the threshold of wrong.

Watch carefully over your passions.

Extend to every one a kindly greeting.

Yield not to discouragement.

Zealously labor for the right and success is certain. —From "Forward."

Success or Failure

Mankind everywhere are desirous of achieving success, of making the most of life. At times, it is true, they act as if they little cared what the outcome of their exertions was; even in the lives of the most abandoned and reckless there are moments when their good angel points out the heights to which they might ascend and that a wish rises for something better than they have known.

But alas! they have not the nerve to make the necessary exertion. To win success requires of us labor and perseverance. We must remember that those who start for glory most imitate the mettled hounds of Action, and almost pursue the game not only where there is a path but where there is none. They must be able to simulate and dissimulate, to leap and to creep to conquer the earth, like Caesar to fall down and kiss it, like Brains throw their sword, like Brennus into the trembling balance, or like Nelson, to snatch the laurel from the doubtful hand of victory while it is hesitating, where to bestow them. He who would win success in life must make perseverance his bosom friend, experience his wise counselor, caution his elder brother, and hope his guardian genius, he must not despair because the fates are sometimes against him, but when he trips and falls let him, like Caesar when he stumbled on shore, stumble forward, and by escaping the omen change its meaning, remembering that those very circumstances which are apt to be abused as the palliatives of failure are the true tests of merit, let him gird up his loins for whatever in the mysterious economy of the future may await him. Thus and thus only will he rise superior to ill fortune and become daily more and more impulsive to its attacks, and will learn to force his way in spite of it, till, at last, he will be able to fashion his luck to his will.

E. W. STONE.

Common Colds are the Cause of Many Serious Diseases.

Physicians who have gained a national reputation as analysts of the cause of various diseases, claim that catching cold could be avoided, a long list of dangerous ailments would never be heard of. Every one knows that pneumonia and consumption originate from a cold, and chronic catarrh, bronchitis, and all throat and lung troubles are aggravated and rendered more serious by each fresh attack. Do not risk your life or take chances when you have a cold. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will cure it before the diseases develop. This remedy contains no opium, morphine or other harmful drug and has thirty years of reputation back of it, gained by its cures under every condition. For sale by Woods & Orme, The Leading Drug Store in Western Kentucky.

attain which requires the greatest amount of labor; so the road that leads to success is long and rugged; what matter if a round breaks or a foot slips, such things must be expected, and being expected they must be overcome. Rome was not built in a day, but proofs of her magnificent temple are still to be seen. We each prepare a temple to last through all eternity, a structure that must last so long can it take but a day to build it? The days of a lifetime are necessary to build the monument mightier than Rome and more enduring than adamant. It is hard, earnest work, step by step, that secures success.

Both poetry and philosophy are prodigal of eulogy over the mind which rescues itself, by its own energy, from a captivity to custom, which breaks the common bonds of empire and cuts a Simpson over mountains of difficulties for its own purposes, whatever of good or of evil, placing for ourselves high standards and wishing to reach them without any further effort on our part is not enough to elevate us in any very great degree. Nature holds for each of us all that we need to make us useful and happy, but she requires us to labor for all that we get. God gives nothing of value to man untouched by need of labor; and we can expect to overcome difficulties only by strong and determined efforts.

There is a great and noble work lying just before us. Just as the blue ocean lies out beyond the rocks, which line the shore the North, South East and West furnish vast fields for enterprise, but of what avail for the seeker to visit the four corners of the world if he still is dissatisfied and returns home with empty pockets and idle hands, thinking that the world is wrong, and that he himself is a much misused and shamefully imposed on creature.

E. W. STONE.

Market Report.

Reported by the Louisville Live Stock Exchange, Bourbon Stock Yards.

CATTLE.

Extra good export steers	\$4.50-5.00
Light shipping steers	4.25-4.50
Choice butcher steers	3.75-4.35
Common to medium	2.75-3.00
Choice butcher heifers	3.10-3.60
Fair to good	2.50-3.00
Common to medium	2.25-2.50
Choice butcher cows	3.00-3.25
Common to medium	2.00-2.50
Good to extra stock steers	3.00-3.50
Good to extra bulls	2.75-3.15
Choice veal calves	6.50-7.00
Common to medium	3.00-4.00
Coarse heavy	2.50-3.00
Choice milch cows	3.50-4.00
Medium to good	2.00-3.00
Plain common	1.00-2.00

HOGS.

Choice pack. & butchers	4.70-5.35
Medium packers	4.15-5.35
Light shippers	4.50-5.25
Choice pigs	4.80-5.00
Light pigs	4.75-5.00
Roughs	3.50-4.75

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

Good to choice fat sheep	3.75-4.25
Fair to good	3.00-3.50
Common sheep	2.00-3.00
Bucks	2.00-3.00
Choice shipping lambs	6.50-7.00
Seconds	5.75-6.50
Good butcher	5.50-6.00
Cull and tail-ends	3.00-5.00
Choice native stock ewes	4.40-4.75
Good plain ewes	3.75-4.25

GRAIN.

WHEAT—	
No. 2 red and longberry	\$0.92
No. 3 red and longberry	90

CORNS—

No. 2 white	47
No. 2 mixed	47

OATS—

No. 3 white(new)	35
No. 2 mixed (new)	34

MARSH BASKET.

BUTTER—Packing	15c per lb.
good country	17-18½c; Elgin 28c in 60-lb. tuns, 28c in 30 lb. tubs; Elgin lb. prints 29c.

POULTRY—Hens	11c per lb.; roosters 5c per lb.; spring chickens 10c; ducks old 9c, young 12c; turkeys 14c.
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EGGS—	19-20c, case count; dandled 21-22c.
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WANTED.—District Managers to post signs, advertise and distribute samples. Salary \$18.00 weekly, \$3.00 per day and expenses. IDEAL SHEAR CO., 33 Randolph Street, Chicago.

Nunn & Tucker

HOUSE FURNISHERS

See Our New

Bed Room Suits
Sectional Book Cases
Dining Room Suits
Chiffoniers
Reed Rockers
Carpets
Rugs

Parlor Suits
Rockers
Iron Beds
Sideboards
Writing Desks
Matting

Coffins, Caskets and Burial Robes

Fine Hearse and Funeral Car.



THE
1906
World's Almanac
and Encyclopedia

Is on sale all over the
United States

It is a volume of nearly seven hundred pages and sells for 25c. Sent by mail 35c.

A Reference Book of unusual value almost indispensable to any man of business, or in the professions.

It contains information on more than 1000 timely topics and presents over 10,000 facts such as arise daily for answering.

Election statistics, agriculture, financial, educational, railroads, shipping, etc., etc., through all the list of topics where new figures are most valuable. 35 columns of index.

Send for this "Standard American Annual." Address THE WORLD, Unlitzer Building, New York City.

It Costs Nothing

To find out for a certainty whether or not your heart is affected. One person in four has a weak heart; it may be you. If so, you should know it now, and save serious consequences. If you have short breath, fluttering, palpitation, hungry spells, hot flushes; if you cannot lie on left side; if you have fainting or smothering spells, pain around heart, in side and arms, your heart is weak, and perhaps diseased. Dr. Miles' Heart Cure will relieve you. Try a bottle, and see how quickly your condition will improve.

"About a year ago I wrote to Dr. Miles' Medical Co. asking advice as I was suffering with heart trouble, and had been for two years. I laid down in my bed, back and left side, and had not been able to draw a deep breath for two years. Any little exertion would cause palpitation, and I could not lie on my left side without suffering. They advised me to try Dr. Miles' Heart Cure and Nervine, which I did, with the result that I am in better health than I ever was before, having gained 11 pounds since commencing taking it. I took about thirteen bottles of the two medicines, and haven't been bothered with my heart since." MRS. JULIA E. THOMAS, Upper Sandusky, Ohio.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold by your druggist, who will guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. If it fails he will refund your money.

Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

A Mystery Solved.

How to keep off periodic attacks of biliousness and habitual constipation was a mystery that Dr. King's New Life Pills solved for me," writes John N. Pleasant, of Magnolia, Ind. The only pills that are guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction to everybody or refunded. Only 25c at Woods & Orme's drug store.

.... OUR ... Winter - Stock

Without a profit, all must go.
Big money saved here on Dress
Goods, Flannels, Outings and
Underwear.

SEE THESE CLOTHES

... Overcoats and Suits ...

Without the per cent others ask you
One lot Suits worth \$18.00 for \$12.00
" " " 15.00 " 10.00
" " " 10.00 " 8.75
One lot Suits worth \$8.50 and \$10.00
for \$6.50
One lot Suits for \$5.00 worth much
more

Mens Overcoats

FROM \$3.50 TO \$5.00

They will look good to you as the price
is low and coats right.

50c Underwear for 35c
35c " 25c

One lot 8c Oouting Flannels
Cray and Brown, yard

5c

House Full of Such Bargains

BUY WHERE A DOLLAR
GETS MORE VALUE

That's Here

The Crittenden Press

S. M. JENKINS Editor and Publisher
Entered as second class mail at Marion, Ky., under the Act
of the post office at Marion, Ky., under the Act
of March 3d, 1873.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
CASH IN ADVANCE
one month \$1.00
two months \$1.50
three months \$2.00
four months \$2.50
year \$3.00
years \$3.00

THURSDAY, FEB. 2, 1906.

Representative Miller, of Madison county, introduced a bill in the Ky. House last week which is calculated to be far-reaching and productive of good results. The bill is aimed at that job-lot of political barnacles and scyphers known as "The Lobby," and amends such rules for their guidance and restriction as will greatly reduce their power to do evil if it does not drive them out of business altogether. There are already too many laws in our statute books tainted with the corruption of the lobby, and in introducing this bill Mr. Miller deserves the thanks of every honest man in the state. Who put on its passage let the people mark those members, if any, who cast their vote to the negative.

King Christian the Ninth of Denmark, dead of the crowned heads of Europe, and father of King George of Greece and Queen Alexandra of Great Britain, and the Dowager Empress of Russia, is dead at a very old age. His death has created intense sorrow throughout his dominions and caused all of the principal courts of the old world to go into the deepest mourning. King Christian was a wise and just ruler and endeared himself to the hearts of his subjects, as he has been succeeded by his eldest son, Frederick, now sixty-two years of age, who ascends the throne under the title of Frederick VIII.

A bill has been introduced into the Kentucky Legislature giving police powers to railroad conductors. In the hands of the right kinds of men such powers might prove very beneficial in aid of justice.

A Guaranteed Cure For Piles
Hearing, Blind, Bleeding, Producing
Loss. Druggists are authorized to
return money if Pazo Ointment fails
to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

Good mules wanted at Guess' live
stable, Marion, Ky., Monday,
Feb. 12, County Court Day.

"BOB" WALKER IN MARION.

So universal has the custom become in this section to address Hon. R. C. Walker with the affectionately familiar appellation of "Bob" that we doubt if half the people in the community are aware he has any other name. So the Press will follow custom and say, "Bob" Walker once more treads his native earth surrounded by his friends on every hand.

He arrived here from his home in Grand Junction, Colo., at 7:30 p. m. Friday in obedience to a summons to the bedside of a dying father. Though too late to receive the final farewell, yet he was in time to witness the final sepulture and to know that with the departed all is well.

Since moving his family to the West several years ago all have measurably improved in health, and Bob himself has a ruddy hue, something like a cross between a Mexican copperhead and a Comanche brave. But the same bright smile lights up his features, the same friendly gleam sparkles in his eyes, the same earnest hand-clasp meets you.

As a public journalist on the country press Bob Walker had no superior and as a news-gatherer he was almost ubiquitous. He is an insatiate reader, an earnest thinker, a trenchant and incisive writer, a close and logical reasoner and to sum up the whole he is a born newspaper man and the profession lost one of its brightest jewels when his health forced his retirement from it.

But it is his personal friendships, his personal magnetism, his inability to say "no" to the cry of distress that reveals the innate goodness of the man and his consequent universal popularity with all parties. As an instance of this, when he was nominated for the Legislature several years ago, although the Republicans might have defeated him, they refused to oppose him, he carried the district by an almost unanimous vote, went to the Legislature and made one of the most useful representatives the county ever had.

Such is Robert Clement Walker, poorly and haltingly sketched, but with the heart of the writer in the limning. May the "sore and yellow leaf" find you and yours with hopes fulfilled to their full fruition, calmly awaiting the dawn of Everlasting Life!

Mr. Walker will return to his far Western home in a few days.

Bourland & Haynes, General Insurance Agents, opposite the postoffice, telephone 32.

SPRING! - 1906 - SPRING!

New and
Nobby
Hats and
Caps
for
Men
and
Boys.
New
Lace Curtains
Carpets
Mattings
and
Druggets

White Goods, Laces and Embroideries

OUR LINE IS THE HIT OF THE SEASON

Linens, Sheer White Goods, Fancy White
Goods, Mercerized White Goods, Dimities, Lawns
Torchon Laces, Vals and French Vals
Fine Swiss and Nainsook Embroideries

Our Big Embroidery Snap is Still On.

50c	Embroideries for 25 Cents
40c	" 20 "
30c	" 15 "
20c	" 10 "
10 and 15c	" 5 1-2 to 7 1-2

Our Line is the Best the
Market Affords

Lots of Novelty Collars and
Belts for Ladies

Walkover Shoes
FOR MEN

New Fine Shoes for Ladies

Yandell-Guggenheim Company

New
Spring
Goods
Received
Every
Day
Watch
Our
New
Ones

denbath, Miss. Saturday, to
his school work.

Rev. John King filled the pulpit
here last Sunday. We had an ex-
cellent sermon and a good con-
versation.

Mr. Elmer Gahagan, from the
goods on the wharf, wonder if he
is going into the mercantile business.

The Rev. Mr. Love of the Shady
Grove circuit, will preach at the
place next Saturday night.

Mr. R. N. Grady is a great
better.

NEW SALEM

Married at the residence of the
bride's father, W. T. Fuller, Jan. 28.
Mr. Allen Kirk to Miss Phoebe Fal-
ler, Rev. Eaton officiating. May his
wives attend them through life on
rugged pathway.

Fred Meredith, of the Tabernacle
Chapel, is a very sick man.

Cecil Watson and Brown McWayne
of New Haven, Ind., are the guests of
relatives in this section.

Armitstead Butler, who left this
county twenty years ago, is the son of
his brother Bad Butler, and the
relative, Mr. Butler, is still living in
Jonesboro, Ill.

John Harpenden, of New Haven,
Conn., Saturday, and wife, Tuesday.

It takes money to make the road
good and to make many other things.

W. A. Davidson, of Louisville,
in this section Saturday, making ar-
rangements to move his son W. H.
to the W. S. Lowry farm.

We are glad to see our friend Hen-
ry Bruster able to get around
again over the country.

We had rather he like the strayed
hen than some folks we know.

The prospect is good in the near
future for a general rural telephone
service over our part of the county.

We never saw a man so sharp but
the other fellow was a little sharper.

Mesdames Will Crain and Dee Crider
of Mo., are in to see their father

R. N. Grady.

Mr. C. E. Grady returned to Men-
nonia, Miss., Saturday evening.

Woods & Orme

The Leading Druggists

Stock New and Fresh

Prescriptions Carefully
Compounded at all
Hours, Day or
Night.

FINE PERFUMERY

Toilet Articles, Soaps,
School Books, Tablets,
Stationery, Pins, Pencils
Inks, Etc.

WOODS & ORME

Marion, Kentucky.

It's No Special Sale

THAT WE ARE HAVING THAT HAS CAUSED THE STEADY
INCREASE IN OUR BUSINESS

Its the Special Bargains We Offer Every Day

It matters not what you want to buy in our line it will pay you well
to come and examine our stock and get our prices before going elsewhere

To appreciate the Bargains that
we are offering in

Suits and Overcoats

for Men and Boys, Extra Pants
and Extra Coats and Vests, you
must see them.

All heavy Dress Goods, Waist-
ings, Underwear, Hosiery, Fasci-
nators, Woolen Top Shirts and
many other articles of Winter
wear. WE OFFER AT SPECIAL
PRICES.

Lion
Brand
Shirts
and
Collars

NEW LINE OF.....

White Goods, Embroideries,
Lace Curtains, Shades, Car-
pets, Druggets, Mattings and
Linoleums. SEE THEM.

Our Line of Shoes is Complete in
every particular.

WE HANDLE THE BEST.

W. L. DOUGLAS FOR MEN
AND
Duttenhofer's for Women

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS
AND A PLEASURE TO PLEASE

TAYLOR & CANNAN

Masonic
Temple



Are you pleased with your fire in-
surance and the rates you are paying?
If not, call on Zed A. Bennett & Co.

Hired mules wanted at Guess' liv-
ery stable, Marion, Ky., Monday,
Feb. 12, County Court Day.

Come to the cash grocery before
paying. We can sell the most for
the least. HICKLIN MUS.

D. B. Keay has purchased the
old mill machinery and will move it
to some good town and erect a mill.
Several towns in Kentucky and Mis-
souri are bidding for it.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Scott, of Sikes-
ton, Mo., formerly of Cravensville
where Mrs. Scott was raised, are the
proud parents of a fine boy which ar-
rived at their home last week.

10,000 old newspaper exchanges
for sale. For the next ten days we
will sell them at 15¢ per hundred,
regular price 25¢.

NOTICE.—I will be away in Phil-
adelphia until about March 1st. All
persons owing me will please call and
settle with Wm. T. Crawford, Farm-
ers' Bank, Marion, Ky.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Summerville,
of Mattoon, were in the city Monday.
Marion was the loser when they de-
cided to move back to their fine farm
and pretty country home, but when
one thinks of the solid comfort and
quiet ease and luxury of life in such
a country home as theirs, we must
confess their pathway through life.

R. F. Wheeler returned from Texas
Monday where he has been for sev-
eral weeks visiting his brother Al-
bert Wheeler. While absent he vis-
ited a number of the most important
cities of Texas.

Rev. E. B. Blackburn's appoint-
ments—Dollison, 1st Sunday and
Saturday before; Cookseyville, 2nd
Sunday and Saturday before; Walnut
Grove, 3rd Sunday and Saturday be-
fore; 4th, no engagement.

We are in earnest when we say
we believe we can give you better
value for your money and better ser-
vice in every way. All we want is
your continued support, which we
assure you is appreciated.

WARNING!

A Gentle Breeze May
Terminate in a Wind-
storm or a

TORNADO!

At this Season of the
Year, or in Fact Any
Other Season. For

PROTECTION

Rates and Information
Call on or address

Bourland & Haynes
Insurance
Opp. P. O. • MARION, KY.
Telephone 32

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Marion Bank,

ESTABLISHED 1887.

Capital fully paid \$20,000
Stockholders Liability 20,000
Surplus. 15,000

We offer to depositors and patrons
every facility which their balances
business and responsibility warrant.
J. W. BEEF, President.
T. J. VANDERL, Cashier.

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Practitioner of Diseases
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Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.

Suits 16 and 17, Arcade
Building. Glasses Fitted.

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Large Stock of Electric
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Constantly on Hand

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Pirating Foley's Honey and Tar.
Foley & Co., Chicago, originated
Honey and Tar as a throat and lung
remedy, and on account of the great
merit and popularity of Foley's Honey
and Tar many imitations are offered
for the genuine. These worthless
imitations have similar sounding
names. Beware of them. The genuine
Foley's Honey and Tar is in a
yellow package. Ask for it and re-
fuse any substitute. It is the best
remedy for coughs and colds. Woods
& Orme.

We keep you cool in summer and
warm in winter.
SUTHERLAND COAL & ICE AGENCY.

ROLL OF HONOR.

The Following Have Paid or Re-
newed their Subscriptions
Since Last Report.

A. D. Roman, Caveville, 06 2-1.

Wm. Rutherford, Narrows, 06 2-3.

H. Raser, Vine Grove, 06 2-5.

GEO. Rust, Princeton, 06 2-5.

Bud Ramsey, Dixon, 06 2-8.

Chas. Butter, Paducah, 06 2-1.

Ed Rawls, Wallona, 06 2-2.

T. C. Bain, Baskett, 06 2-2.

Frank Posey, Evansville, 06 1-1.

Pool Bros., Rochester, 06 2-5.

M. R. DeLoach, Caveville, 06 1-1.

Rutherford Crisp, Piggott, 06 10-1.

Jonathan Stone, Town, 06 1-1.

C. D. Daniel, Harrisville, 06 11-3.

H. L. Culley, Sturgis, 06 1-22.

T. T. Jones, Caveville, 06 1-18.

Mary Demarest, Long Run, 06 1-1.

Eddie Briggs, Los Angeles, 06 1-1.

Sam Stumbaugh, city, 06 1-1.

Tom McConnell, 06 1-1.

Hal Turner, Paint, 06 1-2.

W. T. Polson, Hamptom, 06 1-1.

W. H. Beatty, Hankinson, 06 11-4.

W. C. Latzley, Princeton, 06 10-1.

K. E. Cannon, city, 06 11-4.

J. S. Cannon, Champlain, 06 1-24.

E. S. Cannon, Carowile, 06 2-21.

Mrs. T. H. Landis, Marion, 06 1-24.

J. L. Curry, Altoona, 06 1-24.

Grace Curry, Tyler, 06 1-1.

Clara Hodge, Vicksburg, 06 1-24.

F. H. Harwood, Evansville, 06 1-14.

J. W. Johnson, city, 06 6-20.

Mrs. F. M. Durham, Nelson, 06 1-1.

W. W. Kemper, Beaver Creek, 06 1-1.

J. S. McMurray, Repton, 06 1-14.

John Pickens, city, 06 1-25.

Mrs. Ella Ryan, Salem, 06 1-15.

J. D. Asher, Sturgis, 06 1-1.

Jas. Myers, Kelly's, 06 1-26.

Alma Dowdy, Tyler, 06 1-26.

Jess Alves, Ford's Ferry, 06 1-1.

J. N. Porter, city, 06 1-1.

E. L. Franklin, Salem, 06 1-1.

Burnett Moore, Tolu, 06 7-1.

Harry Hale, Salem, 06 8-15.

Tinnie Wheeler, Marion, 06 1-26.

Jas. Henry, 06 11-15.

G. N. Fox, Iron Hill, 06 12-19.

G. M. Swisher, Tunica, 06 3-15.

Wm. M. Hazel, Black Springs, 06 1-27.

Trice Bennett, Danville, 06 12-18.

W. H. Crow, Ft. Worth, 06 1-1.

G. T. Mayes, Mattoon, 06 1-1.

Mrs. Ida Morse, Iron Hill, 06 11-3.

Wm. Mott, city, 06 4-23.

Mrs. C. L. Reiter, Kelsey, 06 6-2.

S. H. Brown, Frederica, 06 1-29.

F. M. Wring, Salem, 06 1-29.

Jake Kirk, 06 1-29.

Juo Loftus, Marion, 06 8-11.

W. F. Sunomerville, Marion, 06 11-3.

A. R. Belmont, Starr, 06 4-1.

Jas. Paris, city, 06 1-1.

Wm. P. Fohl, Princeton, 06 2-1.

H. B. Phillips, Owensboro, 06 2-2.

L. B. Patton, Kings, 06 2-28.

W. F. Hall, Nortonville, 06 2-8.

J. Oliver, Oliver, 06 2-6.

HENRY WATTERSON' PAPER

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AND THE

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Few people in the United States
have not heard of the Courier-Journal.
Democratic in all things, fair
in all things, clean in all things, it
is essentially a family paper. By a
special arrangement we are enabled
to offer the WEEKLY COURIER
JOURNAL one year and this paper
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not to the Courier-Journal.

For Sale.

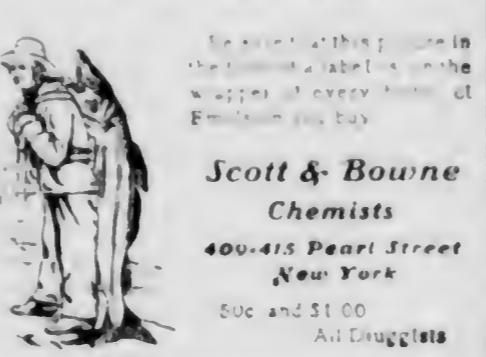
Scholarship in Cherry Bros.
Business College, Bowling
Green. Apply to
S. M. JENKINS.

We keep you cool in summer and
warm in winter.
SUTHERLAND COAL & ICE AGENCY.

For Thin Babies

Fat is of great account
to a baby; that is why
babies are fat. If your
baby is scrawny, Scott's
Emulsion is what he
wants. The healthy baby
stores as fat what it does
not need immediately for
bone and muscle. Fat
babies are happy; they do
not cry; they are rich;
their fat is laid up for
time of need. They are
happy because they are
comfortable. The fat sur-
rounds their little nerves
and cushions them. When
they are scrawny those
nerves are hurt at every
gentle touch. They delight
in Scott's Emulsion. It is as sweet as
wholesome to them.

Send for free sample.



Scott & Bowne
Chemists
400-415 Pearl Street
New York
Sec and 5100
Ad Druggists

Woman's Influence.

So great is the mind of a sweet
minded woman on those around her
that it is almost boundless. It is
to her that we all go in seasons of
sorrow and sickness for help and
comfort, one soothing touch of her
kindly hand works wonder upon the
feverish child; a few words dropped
from her lips in the ear of a sorrow-
stricken sister do much to raise the
load of grief that is bowing its vic-
tim down to the dust in anguish.
The husband comes home worn out
with the pressure of business and
feeling irritable with the world in
general, but when he enters the cozy
sitting room and sees the blaze of fire,
and meets his wife's smiling face, he succumbs in a moment to
the soothing influences which act as
the balm of Gilead to his waned
spirits that are wearied by the stern
realities of life.

The rough school boy flies into a
rage from the taunts of his companions
to find solace in his mother's
smile; the little one full of grief with
its large troubles finds a haven of rest
on its mother's breast; and some
one might go on with instance after
instance of the influence that a sweet
minded woman has in the social life
with which she is connected. Beauty
is an insignificant power when com-
pared with hers.

Take Orino Laxative Fruit Syrup. It sweetens the stomach, aids digestion and acts as a gentle stimulant on the liver and bowels without irritating these organs. Orino Laxative Fruit Syrup cures biliousness and habitual constipation. Does not nauseate or gripe and is mild and pleasant to take. Remember the name Orino and refuse to accept any substitutes. Woods & Orme.

Pony Eats a Gallon of Yeast.
Princeton, Ind., Jan. 19.—A valuable and registered Shetland pony belonging to John Taylor met its death in a most remarkable manner. Mrs. Taylor had placed a gallon of bread yeast outside of the house to prevent fermentation. A short time later the pony broke out of the stable and in his search for tidbits discovered the yeast which he ate. It was not long before the little animal began to swell, as the yeast was going through the process of raising. Despite the efforts that were made to save his life the pony died of suffocation.

For Sale.
Scholarship in Cherry Bros.
Business College, Bowling
Green. Apply to
S. M. JENKINS.

Commissioner's Sale.

CRITTENDEN CIRCUIT COURT, KY.
J. A. Graves et al., plth., against
W. T. Graves et al., dft., Equity.
By virtue of a judgment and order
of sale of the Crittenden Circuit Court
rendered at the Nov. term thereof,
1905, in the above cause, I shall proceed
to offer for sale at the court house door in Marion to the highest
bidder at Public Auction, on Monday the 12th day of Feb., 1906, at 1
o'clock p.m., or thereafter (being court day), upon a credit of six months
from the following described property,
to wit:—The following described
property situated in Crittenden Co.,
Ky., in and near Dyersburg, Ky., as
follows:

First tract known as the homestead
of W. S. Graves and his wife, Helen
A. Graves, and bounded as follows:
Beginning on the northwest corner of Mrs.
Davy Hill, thence n 11 e 8 poles
thence n 16 e 20 poles add 20 links,
thence n 8 e 20 poles to a large
post oak stump corner to Isaac F.
Martin, thence s 16 e 20 poles to another
corner of said Martin, thence s 25
poles to Jacobs line, thence s 88
w 32 poles to the southeast corner of Mrs.
Davy Hill, thence with her line n 11
e 25 feet to her corner, thence with
her line s 88 w to the beginning
said to contain 15 acres.

The second tract was conveyed to
W. S. Graves the decedent by John
W. Fox and his wife on the 21st day
of January and described as three
parcels, the first parcel being lot No.
11 and beginning at a small black
white oak in John Robinson's old
military line, corner to lot number
10, line with same, 16 poles to a
large white oak corner to lot No.
12, line with same, 16 poles to a
small black oak and white oak in
John Robinson's old military line, thence
with the same n 38 e 252 poles to two small black
oaks and post corner to P. C. Camp-
bell, thence with the same line s 345 poles
to a stone, corner to S. A. & G. L.
Boaz, thence with their line s 194
poles to the beginning said to contain
512 acres.

Ling roubles

At 28 Cherry Pectoral cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, consumption. And it certainly strengthens weak throats and weak lungs. There can be no mistake about this. You know it is true. And your own doctor will say so.

"My little boy had a terrible cough. I tried every thing I could have of him in vain until I tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. The first time he was better, and he steadily improved until he was perfectly well." — Mrs. S. J. Sturtevant, Akron, Oh.

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.
Also manufacturers of
Ayer's SARSAPARILLA,
PILLS,
HAIR VIGOR.
Keep the bowels regular with Ayer's Pills and thus hasten recovery.

RICHEST WOMAN

In the World Required to Give Security for Five Cents.

New York, Jan. 24.—Mrs. Hetty Green, richest woman in America, the widow female financier in the world, accustomed to handling all kinds of money during her more than half century and more of life, has had a counterfeit coin passed on her. The story came out in the office of the public service corporation at Hoboken, when Mrs. Green paid the transportation company five cents in account of a fare for which a conductor, who trusted her last Thursday, with characteristic manner, demanded a receipt in order that the eighty transaction might not fail to worry her in her declining years. The officials of the company drew out an imposing document, reading that the sum of 5 cents had been received from Mrs. Hetty Green for one ride on their cars in Hoboken Thursday January, 1906 under the following circumstances:

"When the said Mrs. Green got on a car near her place of residence, at No. 1203 Washington street, she was asked for her fare, 6 cents. She handed a half dollar coin to the conductor.

"Sorry madam, but I cannot take it. It's not good," remarked the conductor.

Mrs. Green then searched in her pocket but found no more money.

"I guess you can trust me for a few cents," said she. "You can sit postman sitting opposite who He will tell you my credit is good."

The letter carrier vouches for Mrs. Green and the conductor rang for her, paying the nickel out of his pocket.

In Self Defense

Hamm, editor and manager of the Constitutional, Eminence, Ky., was freely attacked, torn to pieces by piles, bought a box of Arnica Salve, of which he daubed me in ten days and weeks since. Quickest healer, Sores, Cuts and Wounds. Woods & Orme's drug store.

Monuments!

Marble and Granite

Always remember that we sell Marble and Granite Monuments cheaper than anybody. We guarantee our work and stand behind the guarantee before buying.

RY & HENRY,
Marion, Ky.

SUNDAY SCHOOL TEACHERS' TRAINING CLASS

LESSON XVII.

While we had no Sunday School lessons in last week's readings, we have three in this week's readings. Parable of the Sower, April 29, G. T. Lk. 8:11. Parable of the Tare, May 6, Gal. 6:7. The fierce demoniac healed, May 12, G. T. Mk. 5:19. They are excellent lessons. Study them well.

DAILY MANNA.

Sunday, Feb. 4, Parables by the sea, Mt. 13:1-52.
Monday, Feb. 5, —————— Mt. 4:1-34.
Tuesday, Feb. 6, —————— Lk. 8:4-18.
Wednesday, Feb. 7, Christ's departure, Mt. 13:33, Mk. 4:30, 36, Lk. [8:22].
Thursday, Feb. 8, Christ's stilling the tempest, Mt. 8:24-27, Mk. 4: [37-41], Lk. 8:23-25.
Friday, Feb. 9, The Gadarene demoniac, Mt. 8:28-34, Mk. 5:1-20, [Lk. 8:20-39].
Saturday, Feb. 10, Christ's return and Matthew's feast, Mt. 9:10, Mk. [5:21-24], Lk. 8:40, 5:29.

HELPS TO STUDY

The parables of Christ are masterpieces of literature as well as of ethics. A parable is a figure of speech in which commonly observed facts and actual experiences are used by analogy to illustrate religious truth. This discourse of parables treats of the nature and progress of the kingdom of God. These parables present various features of the kingdom.

1. The parable of the sower shows the unequal growth of the kingdom in different circumstances.
2. The parable of the tares shows that the contemporaneous growth of evil is to be expected with the good.
3. The extent of the kingdom and method of its growth is exhibited in the parables of the mustard seed and the leaven.
4. The surpassing worth of the kingdom is shown in the parables of the hidden treasure and the Pearl of great price.
5. The separation of the true from the false members is represented by the parable of the fish net.

The parable of the sower is a common scene in the life of a farmer. It shows that difference in yield depends upon the kind of soil and its preparation for the reception of the seed. The fact that the kingdom of God grows more slowly in some places than in others is due to the difference of the hearts of the men who hear its truths.

In the parable of the tares this thought is central. Men are to spend more time in sowing good seed, teaching the Bible, than in trying to root out evil and opposing some one else's theories. The kingdom is composed of human beings. We are living in the kingdom which is now in a process of development, and God will make the final disposition of all at the end of the world. In stilling the tempest we see the power of Jesus in one of its most mysterious forms. Awary with his day's work, he fell asleep on the cushion or seat of the helmsman. He spoke, and the stormy elements sank in silence and the rushing waves slept in stillness at his feet.

The country of the Gadarenes was the country lying around Tadara, one of the important cities of Decapolis. This city was five or six miles from the Sea of Galilee, now called Kheras. The expression clearly indicate the double consciousness. The man's soul desired to worship Christ, while the demons cried out, "What have we to do with thee?" This whole narrative implies the real existence of demons as personal spirits distinct from both men and beasts, but capable of acquiring harmful control of both.

THE TEACHER. His influence.

1. Consciousness
 - a. Depends upon his life.
 - b. ——— Christ's life ——— Without me Jno. 15:5
 - c. This determines the force of the teaching.
2. Unconscious
 - a. Acting constantly.
 - b. Young sensitive to it, observe inconsistencies.
 - Replied by hypocrites. Discern character.
 - Feel life. Ills. Moses' face shone with brightness.
 - Stephen's face radiant. Reflector of a headlight concentrates the rays of light — so is the teacher's influence concentrated on the life of the child.

O. T. HISTORY. II.

From the Deluge, 2348 B. C., to the Exodus 1491, B. C., 857 years. This is called the period of preparation. Mention four noted persons. What other nations are rising into prominence?

PALESTINE. The mountain region.—This is the backbone of the country and was the principal home of the Israelites. It is divided into five sections. 1. Upper Galilee, these mountains average a height of 2,800 feet above the sea. 2. Lower Galilee, where the hills are 1800 feet high. In this section lies the beautiful plain of Esdræn, 9 by 14 miles. 3. The hill country of Samaria and Judea, 2,000 to 3,000 feet high, consisting of mountain and valley. 4. The Shephelah, or low hills, are the foot hills of the mountain region about 500 feet above the sea level. 5. The Megeb, a word meaning dry, translated in the Bible south country, begins south of the Hebron and slopes southward to the Arabian Desert.

TOPICS FOR STUDY

1. Parades of the Old Testament.
2. Christ's parabolic teachings.
3. Miracles.
4. Grecian elements in Palestine.
5. Old Testament History.
6. The teacher's influence.
7. The mountains in Palestine.

SEARCH QUESTIONS

1. Why did Jesus teach in parables? 2. How does the stilling of the tempest differ from the most of the miracles we have studied? 3. What previous one belongs in the same class? 4. What great principle does Jesus teach his disciples in connection with this event? (Mk. 4:40.) 5. Suggest how this principle applies today. 6. Where is the country of the Gerasenes? 7. What does the phrase "Country of the Gadarenes" in Matthew refer to? 8. What is the Decapolis? 9. Who were the later sons of Joseph and Mary? 10. What were their opinions of Jesus and his work? (Lk. 2:19-51; Jno. 7:3-6; Mk. 3:21.) 11. What were their relations to Jesus and his work afterwards? (Jno. 19:25; Acts 1:14; 1 Cor. 15:7; Gal. 1:19.) 12. What are some of the lessons of faith and duty taught this week?

Owensboro Business University

Students May Enter Any Time

YOUR LIFE WILL NEVER AFFORD A BETTER TIME TO ENTER THAN NOW

Our Graduates Succeed. Why?

BECAUSE they are instructed right.

BECAUSE they are encouraged to observe every particular that goes to make up careful and shrewd office help. Our Graduates are in demand.

STUDENTS PLACED IN POSITIONS

In Our Shorthand Department is taught CHARTER'S ELECTRIC SHORTHAND, English Correspondence, Punctuation, Spelling, Penmanship and Typewriting.

In the Commercial Department you find SADLER-ROWE SYSTEM of Book-keeping being taught with most wonderful results. This connected with Penmanship, Commercial Law, Business Arithmetic, Rapid Calculation, Spelling and English Correspondence makes a most thorough course of study.

Time Required—Shorthand alone, twelve weeks; Book-keeping, four to five months; Combined course seven to nine months.

If you cannot attend in the day school, enter our

Night School

Which offers rare opportunities for the boy or girl who is compelled to work during the day. GET YOUR EDUCATION AND INCREASE YOUR SALARY.

If You Doubt It

We give you two weeks trial and if not satisfied, it costs you nothing

Does Others Attend? Read the Following! } Enrollment Dec. 1, 1904, 25
Enrollment Dec. 1, 1905, 75

May we expect you here. Your success depends largely on how you answer this question. Decide this at once and ATTEND THE BEST. We have met you half way, will you do as much by writing us for any information that you want? We will gladly answer by letter or call on you personally. Address

Owensboro Business University,

OWENSBORO,

KENTUCKY

GROW SOME EARLY CABBAGE

\$150 to \$250 PER ACRE PROFIT.



Early Jersey Wakefield. Charleston Large Type Wakefield. Succession. Augusta Trickler. Short Stemmed Flat Dutch, largest and latest cabbage. Earliest cabbage grown. The Earliest Flat Variety. A little later than Succession.

PRICE: In lots of 1 to 4 m. at \$1.50 per m., 5 to 9 m. at \$1.25 per m. and over, at \$1.00 per m., f. o. b. Young's Island, S. C.

Our Special Express Rates on Plants are Very Low.

GUARANTEE:

We guarantee plants to give purchaser satisfaction, or will refund the purchase price to any customer who is dissatisfied at the end of the season. These plants are grown in the open field on Seacoast of South Carolina, in a climate that is just suited to growing the hardiest plants that can be grown in the United States. These plants can be reset in the interior of the Southern States during the months of December, January, February and March. They will stand severe cold without being injured, and will mature a head of cabbage two or three weeks sooner than if you grow your own plants in hot beds and cold frames.

It takes 13,000 plants to set one acre; you can count on getting 10 to 12 thousand heads of cabbage, you can sell these heads at an average of 24 cents each. 10 to 12 thousand heads of cabbage at 24 cents is \$250 to \$300

COST OF GROWING:

13 thousand plants will cost you \$1.00 per thousand,	\$13.00
The express charges will average about 30c per thousand	4.00
1 ton Fertilizer, 8 per cent Ammonia, 7 per cent Phosphoric Acid and 5 per cent Potash, cost	35.00
The labor of cultivating and harvesting will cost	15.00
Total cost of producing this acre cabbage	\$67.00

You can easily figure profit and compare it with what you now make on Cotton, Corn or other crops. In order to encourage the farmers of our section to engage in early vegetable growing, we have arranged with the most reliable plant grower in the South to furnish us plants at the low prices shown above.

Send in your orders and we will have plants shipped direct from grower to you.

Terms: CASH WITH ORDER.

S. M. JENKINS, Marion, Ky.

Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic

has stood the test 25 years. Average Annual Sales over One and a Half Million bottles. Does this record of merit appeal to you? No Cure, No Pay. 50c. Enclosed with every bottle is a Ten Cent package of Grove's Black Root Liver Pills.

Mr. Farmer:

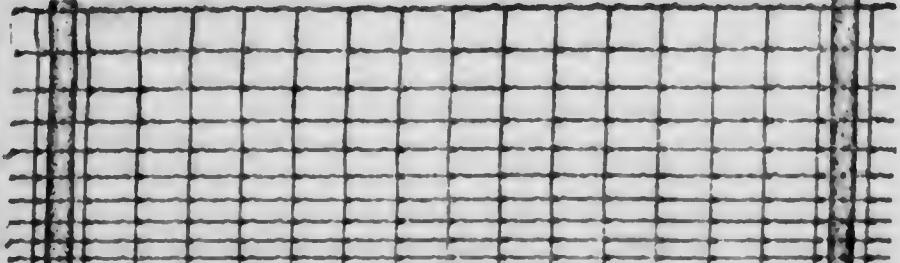
We are glad we have made preparations to supply your various needs in our line and at a price that will let you live. With this view we have bought

Large Quantities of Everything a farmer needs from a ham strap to a two horse wagon. We bought right we will sell right. WHY?

Because we add nothing to the price of the article to make up for lost accounts. WE SELL FOR CASH, therefore we make no bad accounts to lose.

While preparing for your needs we did not forget to lay in an immense supply of the justly Celebrated American Field Fence.

Stands Like a Stone Wall Turns Cattle, Horses, Hogs—Is Practically Indestructible



AMERICAN FENCE

Buy your new fence for years to come. Get the big, heavy wires, the hinge joint, the good galvanizing, the exactly proportioned quality of steel that is not too hard nor too soft.

We can show you this fence in our stock and explain its merits and superiority, not only in the roll but in the field. Come and see us and get our prices.

We know we have a good thing for you. The manufacturers guarantee the fence to us and we guarantee to you.

We are sole agents for it in Crittenden county.

Call and get our prices.

Hina Hardware Co.

Old Times In Crittenden.

EDITOR PRESS: As I sit thinking over past incidents, and quite a few are yet fresh in my memory, but after looking up the dates and finding some of them a score or more years in the past, I am forced to realize that I am not still in my teens, and so better enable me to keep in touch with the dates. I peruse the columns of an issue of the Crittenden Press published by R. C. Walker, in the spring of 1886. I was teaching school at this time at old Cookseyville, in this county and in those days we would send in a monthly report of our schools which Mr. Walker, being scarce of news, I suppose, would publish most any article in writing sent him.

Thinking, perhaps, I might copy a little from an issue printed Thursday April 22, 1886, that may be interesting to many of your readers.

First I will give the names and business of some of our people who advertised in those days.

Crayon & Henry, dealers in tomb stones, etc.

A. E. Clark, transferring and having drummers.

Dr. T. H. Cassitt and J. H. Hilliard were selling drugs.

Pierce & Son, hardware.

Woods & Walker and G. C. Gray, dry goods, also Sam Gingengheim was selling a bankrupt stock of goods sent here by his brother for Sam to dispose of.

R. B. and R. F. Hare and Josses were selling furniture.

J. R. Finley selling groceries.

W. M. Morgan shaving friends.

B. L. Tinsley laying brick and

Misses Orr & Stewart were trimming the ladies hats.

We will next notice the names of those boys who were burning the woods, with political fire, and the kind of pie they were wanting. The following were candidates:

The office of clerk, which is so desirable now, would not have furnished much roast beef and patent gravy at that time.

The first grand jury empaneled in the county were as follows:

Alexander Dean, Edward Ashley, William Ashley, Matthew Parmenter, Martin Hammond, Wm. Hoggard, John M. Wilson, Isaac Loyd, Jacob Gill, Geo. Melton, John E. Wilson, Uriah Witherspoon, Andrew J. Hill, Thomas Akers, and Anjiers McAllister. The last survivor, Andrew J. Hill, died a few months ago.

But the descendants from this list of honored patriots constitutes a large and respectable portion of the present population of the county, who can refer back with pride to their origin.

The next circuit term was held at the brick church near Marion, for the reason it being impracticable on account of the inclemency of the weather, to hold a court at the house of Samuel Ashley, the place designated by law.

This court was begun on the 28th day of November, 1842. The following lawyers were sworn as members of the bar, viz: David W. McGoodwin, Willis G. Hughes, Robert A. Patterson, Livingston Lindsey, W. H. Calvert, Hiram McElroy and John W. Headley. Most of these men became eminent in their profession in Southern Kentucky.

We find that in October, 1843, Judge Ben Shackelford succeeded Judge Fowler on the bench. The cause of this change I am unable to find. It was a time when this officer was appointed by the Governor and both of the men were of the same political party with the governor, and it was said that under the old constitution the old Hunkerites as they were called, never resigned and very seldom died.

It is said that Judge Shackelford had the appearance on the bench of being very austere. But it was in those days thought to be more the style to excite the fears than to win the love and admiration of the people.

John H. Bruff was the first jailor and he received for his services in attending on court, making fires, etc., for a whole term of circuit court ten dollars.

The first court house our county had was not occupied until October, 1843.

And now Mr. Editor, down deep in our heart we still have a love for those old grandfathers. We salute them, never were men hotter or cooler of head, more buoyant of temperament, or shrewder. They loved the dark and bloody ground, they left a history that will be praised for generations to come. Our present generation are still proud of our state. Kentuckians are a people by themselves, three-quarters Gascons and three-fourths Boundborders, born poets, politicians, money makers, trouble makers, spouters, come-sourers, heroes world-savers and cranks. Step on a Kentuckian's toe and you perpetrate a horror greater to him than a hundred Calabrian earthquakes.

I imagine our forefathers could view the state from any angle and the result was pleasing. Its romantic history, its limitless resources, its matchless landscape, its exhilarating climate, its magnificent achievements, its splendid civilization, all went to stimulate state pride and found ready response in the glowing hearts of its enthusiastic people. Slander the State and every one of its citizens resents it as a personal offense. They all believe the Omnipotent Artist never painted fairer skies than those that arched their pretty and prolific hills; and the Giver of all good never endowed a land with a richer heritage than that which he has bequeathed upon the corn cracker state.

J. F. Lovin.

...
Earnestness.

There are many human forces that make for accomplishment. And the greatest of this is earnestness.

Rightly directed, it overcomes all doubts and difficulties often prevails against brute strength or surpasses genius.

Ethusiasm is the flash; earnestness the steady glow. It is that quality which shines through and glorifies the simplest deeds and plainest words.

Earnestness impresses where all else is powerless. If you are properly earnest, words will come, ideas will develop, arguments will follow.

No one can work earnestly unless he is a downright believer in the position he is advancing; willing to back it against the world. —From Judicious Advertising.

St. Louis Live Stock Market.

In order that our readers may have the benefit of a reliable market report we have made arrangements with Messrs. Evans-Snider-Buel Co. where by they are to furnish us from their St. Louis office, at National Stock Yards, Ill., a weekly report of the market at that place.

Evans Snider Buel Co. are among

the largest Live Stock commission dealers in the United States with offices in Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha and Ft. Worth and it is with pleasure we are able to announce to our readers that we have secured their services as corresponds to the Press.

National Stock Yards, Ill., Jan. 31.

Although receipts of cattle are out of hand this week the proportion of fed Texans is much larger which the unusually warm weather has materially affected all grades of native killing cattle prices being generally 10 cents lower than the close of last week. Stockers feeders are in strong demand slightly stronger prices. We quote good to choice hot steers \$3.00 to \$5.50 medium to good 3.50 to 4.00 common to medium 3.50 to 4.25 and inferior grades 3.00 to 3.65. Butcher cattle are slow sale, good to choice heifers bringing 4.00 to 4.50 medium to good 3.35 to 4.00. Choice cows 3.65 to 4.25, medium grades 2.75 to 3.50. Calves 1.75 to 2.35 and the bulk of the bulls 3.00 to 3.75. Fair to good feeding steers are selling 3.25 to 4.00.

Under pretty heavy receipts hogs show a slight advance for the week the top being 5.60 and quite a number at 5.55. Good hogs sold strong but little pigs are hard to sell, lots of them going at 4.00 to 4.40 per ewt. The indications are favorable for a good hog market.

Receipts of sheep liberal, including few natives as the bulk of the receipts are western lambs and yearlings which are selling 15 to 25 lower than last week's close. Good native sheep are wanted at strong prices. Most of the western lambs sold 6.75 to 7.00 per ewt., yearlings 5.75 to 6.00, fat mutton sheep 5.50 to 6.00, stockers 3.50 to 4.00 and lambs around 4.00 per ewt.

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BANK NOTE EXPANSION.

THE NATIONAL BANKS ESTABLISHED SINCE REDUCTION OF REQUIRED CAPITAL.

preceded Increase of Institutions and Consequent Expansion Bank Note Circulation May Cause Inflation.

There is a boom in the organization of new banks. It has been in progress for five years, or ever since the act of Congress of the act permitting national banks to be organized with a capital of \$25,000 instead of a minimum of \$100,000 capital, as the law prior to March, 1900.

With the multiplication of small new banks has been going forward at a rapid pace it is only recently that the great increase in the number of banks has begun to impress itself on the far seeing financiers as excessive.

It is felt that the unprecedented increase in banks and the consequent growth of national bank note circulation has either gone so far, or soon go so far, as to constitute a menace.

There are many financiers who, while they look with apprehension on the national banks, yet feel that have not reached the danger line that the country is able to absorb the national bank note circulation as likely to be issued on the present debt of the United States. It is proposed that at the next session of Congress the bonds to be sold for construction of the Panama Canal shall also be made a basis for note circulation and this extension it is thought may prove ex-

cessive. The danger line will be reached when the bank note circulation comes to bear an undue relation to the gold reserve of the United States treasury. The growth in national bank notes in five years has increased their amount from \$216,000,000 to \$478,000,000, based on government bonds, or about \$60,000,000 per annum. It is calculated that the gold stock of the country increases annually in about the proportion that population increases.

During the last fiscal year the bails money of the nation was increased by the addition of \$23,000,000 in gold certificates. It is urged that as the bank note circulation increases faster than the growth of the money of redemption, the process tends toward inflation. It adds to the burden of money which the gold reserve must maintain at parity.

No remedy for this situation is in sight, and it is stated that it may be that an unhappy financial depression will be needed to call the attention of the whole country to the necessity for caution in loading up trade with too great an issue of bank notes. At present there is no limitation on the organization of national banks except that they cannot go beyond the bonded debt. The bonded debt is now \$85,000,000, of which \$452,000,000 is used as security for note issues and \$65,000,000 as security for government deposits. An issue of \$130,000,000 of canal bonds has been authorized, and the whole world knows that other issues of canal bonds must be made. If the canal is to be constructed on the lock principle, this bond issue will necessarily be doubled and probably trebled. When the canal is cut down to sea level the cost of construction will very nearly be doubled and the bond issue accordingly increased.

LARGEST OF SHIP DOCKS.

THE "DEWEY" NOW PLOWING THE ATLANTIC AND BOUND FOR THE PHILIPPINES.

Will Require Four Months to Make Trip.—Capable of Lifting Biggest War Ship.—Superior to Stationary Docks.

The huge storm waves of the Atlantic in midwinter seem to roll onward in a resistless torrent of destruction to all in their pathway. But this year they are beating against an indomitable structure, for the United States Government is shipping to its far-off naval station at Cavite something that floats but is yet not a war vessel, a fortress or a merchant ship. Capable of use in either peace or war, it is a very necessary adjunct to Uncle Sam's Navy. This structure which has been breasting the waves of the Atlantic is the gigantic new floating dry dock, "Dewey," but recently built by the Maryland Steel Company of Sparrows Point, near Baltimore.

While there are numerous dry docks in the far East which are available for Uncle Sam's Navy in times of peace, the gates of these would be barred to his fighting ships were he to get into an embroil with any foreign power. This fact determined the Navy Department to build a great dry dock which could be towed from one port to another, or used in the open seas.

The recent success attained by the Government floating dry dock at New Orleans induced the naval officials to decide that this new factor in ship-repair should not be stationary, but rather one of the floating variety. In order that it might be capable of docking the largest battleships, not only of the present day, but of such possible expansion as the future might bring forth, the Government specifications required that the "Dewey" should be able to dock a 16,000 ton ship in four hours from the time the warrior entered the trough to the moment the keel was out of water.

The Largest in the World.

Such specifications meant upon completion of the "Dewey" the Government would possess the largest floating dry dock in the world. The contractors went further than the Government specifications and gave the new dock a capacity of 20,000 tons.

The question might be asked, what sort of monster is this which floats and yet can bodily lift the huge fighting terrors of the sea? It is nothing more than a large steel floating box, with a bottom and two long sides but with the top and ends missing, the bottom resting upon great square tanks, 18½ feet deep. With an opening of certain valves, enough water is allowed to rush into sink the great trough until the floor is sufficiently below water level for the largest warship to enter between the two protruding sides. After the vessel is within the enclosure, the water is pumped out of the tanks and the great trough rises until the floor is well above the wash of the sea. Any surplus water remaining on the floor of the tank drains off and the ship on becoming dry may be painted, cleaned or repaired. The giant Leviathan of war is handled as though it were a toy. The "Dewey" has a total length of about 500 feet, and a height of 64 feet from the bottom, yet in order to dock a vessel demanding a depth of 30 feet in the trough, the bottom of the tank sinks to a depth of 63 feet. Floating by itself, it draws but 6½ feet of water.

The United States Government was very strict in all requirements of its contract with the constructing company and insisted that the dock should be carefully tested before being accepted.

Last spring the battleship Iowa was

test battleships of the Navy, it can lift itself as well. In other words, it raises its own bottom out of the water while floating only upon its great hollow side box, and the bottom in turn lifts up the side box to a sufficient height to permit of its being scraped, cleaned and copper painted.

Notwithstanding the apparently intricate problems confronted in the construction of such a huge engine, the Navy Department had a still greater problem to solve when it considered methods of sending the Dewey to the Philippine Islands. The great size of the machine meant that it could make but slow progress through the water and the Government had had no experience in sending such structures across the uncertain Atlantic. However, the inducement of extra good salaries enabled the officials to obtain a crew of experienced men to handle the dock. The hollow sides of the enormous engine provide abundant living quarters for the crew of thirty, and are as good as the best quarters on any man of war. There is on board a complete distilling apparatus for making fresh water and the ration allowances are double those received by the men of the United States Navy. Since the dock has left the United States, it has been in almost continuous communication with the shore by means of the wireless telegraphy apparatus on board as well as on the three naval vessels towing it. It is supposed by the Government officials that it will take nearly four months for the structure to make the trip to the Philippines.

Games for the Mariners.

The great floor of the Dewey is of sufficient size to allow of a regulation game of base ball, a fact which probably will be taken advantage of when the warmer climates are reached. Should the little fleet meet with hurricane such as might usually be encountered on the Atlantic in winter, the towing steams could throw off the tow lines and the Dewey could be filled with sufficient water to sink to a depth which would assure its safety until after the storm had passed away, while the towing boats could find safe refuge within the dock.

The route taken by the fleet is as follows: After passing out of Chesapeake Bay, it takes a course due eastward across the Atlantic to the Madeira Islands, from whence it enters the Mediterranean through the Straits of Gibraltar, until the Suez Canal is reached. The traversing of the Suez Canal was another problem which faced the officials of the Navy Department, but after making careful measurements it was found that the dock would easily pass through the Canal. The fee that the United States Government is called upon to pay for the use of the Canal for this purpose is \$30,000.

After passing through the Suez Canal, the squadron of three towing boats and the dock will sail through the Red Sea between Arabia and Africa and thence on to the Indian Ocean. Singapore will probably be a stopping place for the expedition and after going through the straits of Malacca it will pass up the China Sea and thence to the Cavite naval station, reaching there just about in time for the Easter holidays.

Other Dry Docks.

The United States has a couple of other floating dry docks, one at Algiers, La., but recently completed, and another at Pensacola, Fla., formerly located at Havana. Before the floating dry dock was considered a success, the stationary dry dock was the only kind available. This was completed upon shore, generally of concrete and granite, with sloping sides and a concave trough for the hulls of vessels to fit into. The Navy has sixteen of these, four being situated at Brooklyn, three at Norfolk, two each at Philadelphia and Mare Island, California, and

NATIONAL IMPROVEMENTS.

GREAT WORK OF THE GOVERNMENT IN THE SURVEYATION OF THE DESERT.

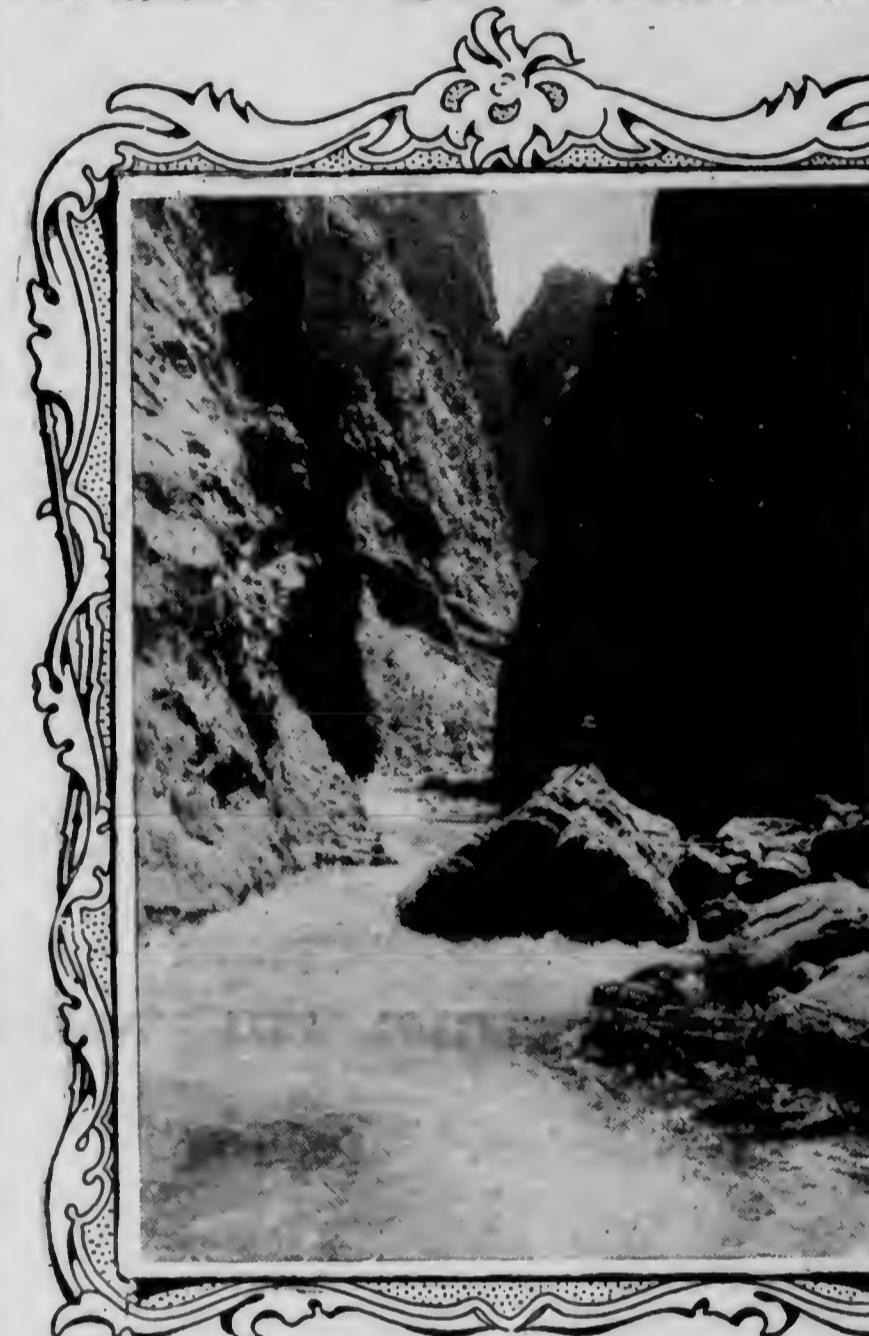
Thirty-seven Million Dollars to Be Used by Uncle Sam in the Construction of Great Works and Creation of Homes.

There is no public work being done by Uncle Sam which has, within a few years, sprung into such prominence and which promises such substantial returns as the reclamation of desert lands under the National Irrigation Law.

Thirty-seven million dollars for irrigation. This amount, as shown by the following table, is the estimated figure of the appropriation for irrigation

reclamation law was passed setting aside the proceeds from the sales of public lands in certain Western States and territories for the construction of irrigation works within their borders. The law at the same time provided that every dollar so expended should be returned to the Government by the settlers who take up the lands reclaimed. In other words, the nation made an advance of the receipts from the sales of certain public property to make marketable other public property. Out of the many millions expended by the Government in river and harbor improvements, not a cent has ever been returned directly to the Treasury, nor was it expected that any return would be made.

Departments Wide Authority. The irrigation act gives the Secretary of the Interior a very wide latitude in the investment of this large fund, although he is required to spend



DAM SITE ON THE GUNNISON RIVER.

work which will be available in the fiscal year of 1908, the sum realized from the sale of Western public lands since the year of the passage of the irrigation law:

Year Ending	
June 30, 1901	\$3,144,821.91
" 30, 1902	4,585,620.53
" 30, 1903	8,713,996.60
" 30, 1904	6,826,253.59
" 30, 1905	4,757,978.87
" 30, 1906	3,250,000.00
" 30, 1907	3,000,000.00
" 30, 1908	2,750,000.00
Total	\$37,028,571.50

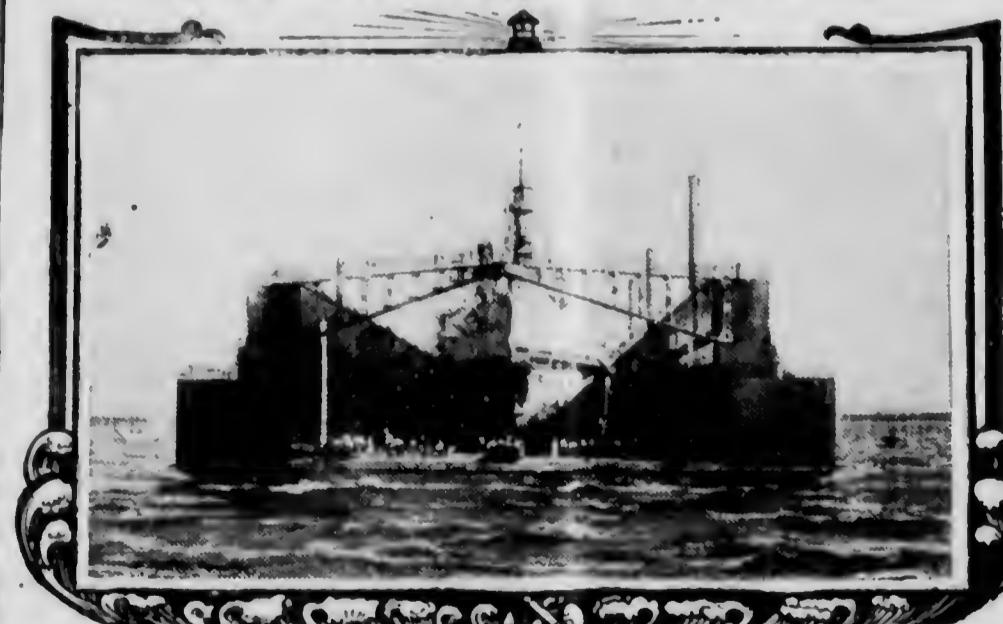
The estimates for 1906, 1907 and 1908 are made by the General Office.

This fund is, according to the law, to be invested by the Secretary of the Interior in feasible irrigation projects which will repay the amount to the Government, in ten annual installments from the settlers.

Has the Enmity of Land Grabbers, as displayed by Secretary Hitchcock has of course given rise to more or less adverse criticism and attack, especially from men who have viewed the reclamation act as a great opportunity for either direct or indirect personal advancement. The men by whom the public domain has long been considered a legitimate prey, hailed the passage of the irrigation act as an improved method of converting to their use the nation's resources in the West. Mr. Hitchcock's vigorous measures, however, have seriously interfered with their proceedings and they are correspondingly bitter in their denunciations of his acts.

The States thus far to chiefly benefit through the irrigation law are Arizona, Wyoming, Montana and Nevada, although some of them have themselves made to it considerable contributions. Wyoming, because of its strategic geographical position and the fact that much of the water supply of the West originates in that part of the State, must of necessity have the stor-

(Continued on next page.)



BATTLESHIP IOWA IN NEW DOCK "DEWEY."

docked in the "Dewey" and within an hour and a half from the time that she was in position, her keel was out of the water. In the same month, the United States battleship Colorado, with a displacement of nearly 2,000 tons more than the Iowa, was docked in two hours and sixteen minutes.

Will Battle the Torpedoes.

One of the most essential needs for a dry dock in the Philippine Islands is caused by the accumulation of a great amount of marine growth upon the hulls of all vessels spending any length of time in tropical waters. Naturally a steel dry dock in such a locality would also become beset by barnacles, torpedoes, etc., and it is at this point that a most peculiar feature of the "Dewey" is brought to light, for in addition to being able to lift the heavy

one each at Portsmouth, N. H., Charleston, S. C., and Puget Sound, Washington.

The nearest rival to the "Doway" among the floating dry docks of the world is that at Bermuda. While it is 45 feet longer than the "Dewey," its lifting capacity is but 16,500 tons, which is 3,500 tons less than the American structure. In Austria there is also a floating dry dock of 15,000 capacity, and one in Germany capable of lifting a burden of 11,000 tons.

A Peculiarity of Siberia.

In parts of Siberia corpses that have lain buried for 150 years have been exhumed and found in a state of perfect preservation. The soil freezes many feet deep and does not altogether thaw out in summer.

EVERYTHING for the GARDEN

is the title of Our New Catalogue for 1906—the most beautiful and instructive horticultural publication of the day—186 pages—700 engravings—7 superb colored plates—2 duotone plates of vegetables and flowers.

To give this catalogue the largest possible distribution, we make the following liberal offer:

Every Empty Envelope Counts as Cash

For every one who will state where this advertisement was seen and who encloses Ten Cents (in stamp), we will mail the catalogue, and send a sample of our Mixed Seeds, Giant Fancy Peas, Early Ruby Tomatoes, Giant Watercress, Mixed Lettuces, Giant Radish, and a coupon envelope, which, when filled and returned, will be accepted as a 25-cent cash payment on any order amounting to \$1.00 and upward.

PETER HENDERSON & CO. 35 & 37 CORTLAND ST. NEW YORK.

large reservoir built there, not only for the benefit of Wyoming, but for Nebraska as well. The Secretary has set aside \$2,250,000 for the Shoshone River, Wyoming, project and \$3,320,000 for the Pathfinder project on North Platte River, to be partially expedited for the benefit of Nebraska. Thus about 15 per cent. of the entire reclamation fund will be laid out in Wyoming, although she has contributed only about 4 per cent. of the fund. Scenes along the Platte and the Shoshone canyon are among the wildest and most picturesque in America.

Second to Wyoming comes the territory of Arizona, with the great Salt River project at an estimated cost of about four million dollars, requiring upwards of 30 per cent. of the entire reclamation fund, although Arizona has contributed less than 1 per cent. It is stated by the engineers that the opportunities for water storage in Arizona are, next to Wyoming, the best in the arid West, while the soil of that territory is not only extremely fertile and lying at a moderate altitude, but the climate is semi-tropical and under careful cultivation, ten or even five acres will support a family. Southern California to-day, with a similar soil and climate, has thousands of prosperous little five and ten acre farms.

The third State in order of irrigation benefits is Montana, which, although lying far north, has a splendid water supply and likewise rich land. Actual construction has been begun by the Government on the Yellowstone, where, owing to the plentiful flow of water, none of the embarrassing complications of vested water rights exist, which have prevented work thus far on the upper Missouri River and on the Milk River. The funds allotted to Montana for the Huntley, Lower Yellowstone and Milk River projects amount to over three million dollars, or nearly nine per cent. of the funds, which lie in excess of the amount contributed by Montana.

The fourth State in order of benefits is Nevada, contributing the least money to the fund but probably most needing the benefits. It was, in fact, through the dire wants of this State that the law received its inception, being first known as the Newlands bill this unique plan of automatic appropriation being originated and introduced by Senator Newlands, then a Representative, in the spring of 1901.

Following Nevada come Idaho, Washington, Colorado, Nebraska, South Dakota, Oregon, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Utah, Kansas, and lastly New Mexico.

Throughout these States Government surveyors and engineers are working upon many interesting projects where strong rivers rush down out of the mountains in time of heavy spring floods, but which will be impounded behind great masonry dams to form storage lakes whence the water will later be diverted into the irrigation canals and used for crops on the desert soils. Thousands of prosperous homes will be the result when these works are completed, and the great West, which is to-day in reality but a sparsely settled community, will become more rounded out and better balanced against the more populous Eastern half of the country.

The President's attitude on the railroad question is specific. He favors the enlargement of the powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission so as to enable that body to fix railroad rates, where they are deemed by the Commission to be excessive, at the

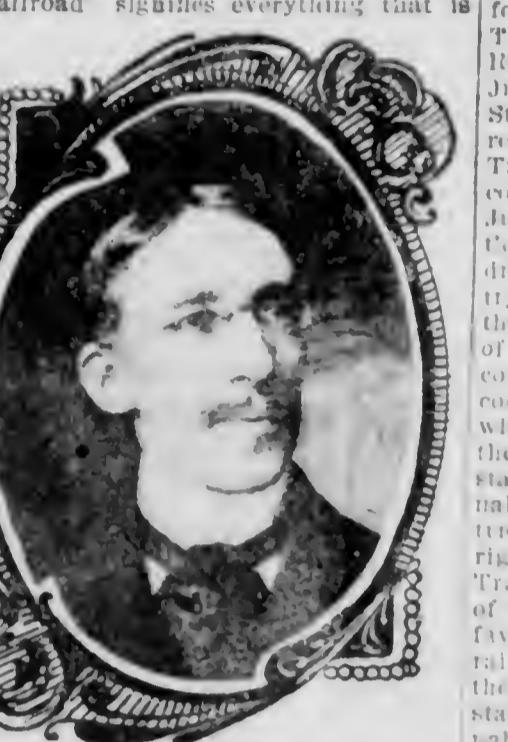
JUDGE GROSSCUP'S SOLUTION.

NOTED JURIST WOULD ESTABLISH COURT OF TRANSPORTATION TO REGULATE RAILROADS.

Numerous Rate Bills Before Congress at Present. Senator Morgan Opens Discussion.—General Public Desires Uniformity.

Whether or not there is to be the specific railroad rate legislation in the near future is one of the vigorous demands of the President. It is a fact that many laws have been started reflecting on their initial courses at both ends of the Capitol. They are of all sorts and conditions. Some will die in the forming, some will be the bases for numerous trials of demagogic against the railroads, with no intention by the authors of accomplishing anything but getting their "remarks" before their constituents at home. In the forming, some will be the bases of the communities, and possibly be merged into the one or two bills which will be taken up for serious consideration by the House and Senate themselves.

There is a vast difference of opinion on the railroad rate question. There are some who tell us that the term "railroad" signifies everything that is



JUDGE PETER GROSSCUP

bad, and that no legislation could be too severe to mete out as a proper punishment for these monsters of extortion. On the other hand, there are those who think that the railroads have been of a very material benefit to the country and that while they should be regulated and shorn of their undoubted powers to injure the shippers and the communities which depend upon them, they should still be accorded a hearing and reasonable treatment.

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beginning of the year.

This bill is favored as a measure

whose provisions overcome the canons which it is stated would arise from the creation of a Commission at Washington which would hold the vast railroad interests of the United States in the hollow of its hand. There is an apparently growing sentiment among many people that to constitute any body of men a political combination with such vast power as the ability to make or unmake any railroad rate on the 70,000 miles of railroad in the country, would afford such an enormous centralized power as has never heretofore been dreamed of by the most radical advocates of the central government idea as against the diffusion of power among the people and the several States. It is realized that such power in the hands of any administration would, if infused in any degree, make no "safe" the indefinite continuance in power of that political party and require an absolute majority of the entire nation, en masse, to bring about political changes.

The great number of railroad bills thus far introduced and which are being widely discussed, show that there is as yet no general crystallization of sentiment on the subject and that statesmen and supposed specialists, to say nothing of the average individual throughout the country, are in a receptive mood and seeking for information and education on the question.

In the House, which after some discussion was passed by that body. No action was taken, however, by the Senate, but after adjournment the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce held extended hearings, and during the present Congress there has been a flood of railroad rate bills in both houses, ranging all the way from the Interstate Commerce Commission bill which is generally considered as the administration measure to bills widely and radically different in their provisions. Bills have been introduced by Senator Dolliver of Iowa, by Senator Foraker of Ohio, by Senator Elkins of Virginia, the Chairman of the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, by Senator Morgan of Alabama, by Senator Culver of Texas, by Representative Heapham of Iowa, the chairman of the "railroad rate committee" of Illinois, by Representative Hogg of Colorado; also the Interstate Commerce Commission bill and various others.

Senator Morgan recently made the first argument in the Senate on the rate question, in support of his bill, which provides for the regulation of railroad rates through the regular courts of the country. Senator Elkins' bill also proposes that the Federal courts shall determine whether rates are excessive, and provides for an injunction against any road which is found to be charging an excessive rate. The bill which has been introduced by Representative Hogg, formulated by Judge Peter Grosscup of the United States District Court of Chicago who rendered the decision against the Beef Trust, provides for a special railroad court to decide all such matters. Judge Grosscup's bill establishes seven Courts of Transportation situated in different sections of the country, to try the particular cases arising within their territory. During a stated period of each year the judges of the seven courts are to meet together and hear cases on habeas corpus in Washington or elsewhere, just as the Supreme Court of the United States sits together for a stated term, after having held individual court in the different Federal districts of the United States. The right of appeal from this Court of Transportation to the Supreme Court of the United States. It is argued in favor of this bill thatasmuch as railroad rates cannot be fixed without being decided upon by the Interstate Commerce Commission, it is necessary to count the matter can be simplified by having them consider in the beginning by this Court Transportation. Also that this Court of Transportation having no other business to attend to can try the railroad cases much more quickly than the regular courts, while the members will be experts on the subject, making the subject the study of their lives. The Grosscup bill also continues the work of the Interstate Commerce Commission with some modification in organization, authorizing that body to arbitrate railroad matters wherever possible and to act as counsel or attorney for the shipper or complainant at the Government's expense, whenever any case of controversy arises between the shipper and the railroads.

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GETTYSBURG BATTLEFIELD.

The Turning Point of the Civil War. A Remarkable Guide!

There is a guide at Gettysburg, Pa., Charles D. Sheats, to be found at the Gettysburg Hotel, who is a genius. While not himself a soldier, perhaps few if any of the actual participants of that three days' terrible fight have a title of his knowledge of the details. He has been a resident of the town since 1855, and was conductor of the Gettysburg & Hanover Railroad until June 26, 1863.

Upon the memorable first day of July, with many other citizens, he went out to the right of the Union army, where the battle had already commenced. A member of the Twelfth Illinois cavalry fired the first shot, and a squadron of that regiment continued skirmishing until relieved by the infantry of the First corps, commanded by Maj. Gen. Reynolds. Later in the day Gen. Reynolds was killed, and the Union troops under Doubleday fell back through the town and fortified the heights beyond. Every house, public and private, had become a hospital, and Sheats found his little home filled with dead and dying of both armies. Upon the second and third day of the battle he was caring for the wounded and shortly after commenced again running his train.

The other point of view is that with the knowledge that their rates will be carefully scrutinized and contested, they will be extremely careful about the making or enforcing of any excessive rates, while with the enactment of a comprehensive law the remedy will always lie with the Government to inspect and supervise any existing rates, without, however, disturbing or overturning the business of the railroad or interfering with the business of communities.

At the last session of Congress the greatest interest in railroad matters centered around the Esch-Townsend bill

and their commanders in the Union army and the general location of all the Confederate forces and their movements are to be him an open book, and the hours spent with him leave but little to be desired by even those who are seldom satisfied.

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Pythagoras

By Frederick W. Mitchell.

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years since there was no moment throughout the day by the announcement

it had been proved to be equal to cotton pickers and much cheaper than native

all sorts of stories were in the partly true and many wholly

but finally some newer and

more replete this one to

of years since I received

from my old California part-

ner settled in the South, and

now owned one of the finest small

plantations in the State. From him

I heard this story first hand, as he him-

self was responsible for it.

As I sat around the blazing log

in my Virginia home, and smoked

and talked of our early days in Cali-

fornia and the Territories, he suddenly

burst out into his hearty laugh and said:

"Fred, did you ever hear of my trade, and how they picked cotton for me, and raised merriment through our part of the state?"

It was that since he asked the ques-

tion I recollect having read

to that effect, only that

was but a very faint impression,

probably dismissed from

as a "fake" story.

"He answered, "It was abso-

lutely, and I yet believe it could

be a thorough and complete

success, not only in the cotton fields,

in large orchards and perhaps

among the smaller fruits and berries.

You know," he continued, "that be-

fore plantation I have several good

in Georgia, the working of

while not of a bonanza nature,

quite materially to my income

one morning a short while ago in a

city, whose rolling gait plainly

betrated the sailor, walked up

roadway and to the piazza, where

talking with my overseer and

my morning pipe. The two

fields of cotton on either side

the road were about ready to pick,

and I'll make no charge for the picking."

"I won't bother you with the de-

tails," said my old partner as he re-

filled and lighted his pipe. "You re-

member I am a great believer in the

Darwinian theory. I like novelty and

never refuse to investigate a new idea

because it appears to be out of the

common. I did investigate this one,

very thoroughly, and paid several

visits to the vessel where the mon-

keys were kept. I could almost con-

verse with the big leader, who proved

to be the finest and most intelligent

animal I ever saw. The more like a

human being I treated him, the more

attached to me he seemed to become,

while I noticed that he at once re-

sented any familiarity towards me by

the others.

"After some thought as to how the

darkies would regard this remarkable

innovation of what they might con-

sider their rights, I made the trade.

In company with the sailor who

answered to the name of Fernando,

I ordered my darkies out onto the

lawn and explained to them what I

proposed to do. I added, I wanted

neither them nor any of the men on

the adjoining plantations to get it

into their nigger brains that this

would in any way affect their pos-

itions. It had taken this many years

of hard patient labor to educate these

animals to work, and probably no

others would ever be imported for such

a purpose; that none of my men who

cared to work would be discharged,

as there would always be plenty of

extra work at the mines, and I tried

to explain to them that this was

solely an experiment of my own. After

the cotton was picked, if it resulted

as Fernando said it would, I should

take a contract to pick my neighbor's

100-acre peach orchard. What

we should find for our similar friends

to do during the cold weather would

have to be left for future considera-

and went out to his family evidently forbidding them to do this or that or ordering them to be more quiet, at least expressing some sort of supervision of their actions.

"At seven o'clock he and Fernando went among them, giving some sharp commands, and they went quietly to their cages, which were fastened by Fernando. The rest of us sat on the porch smoking, and part of the time I played on my banjo, which latter appeared to greatly please my visitor. Soon after nine, as we were preparing to go to our rooms, the monkey chief, Pythagoras, pulled my coat sleeve and walked ahead of me to mine. Taking a blanket that hung upon a peg, he motioned as if he wanted to take it back to the piazza. I nodded my permission and he went out with it, spread it and almost asked me in so many words if he could sleep upon it. I laughingly said: 'Make yourself perfectly at home, old fellow,' at which he grinned back at me as if he accepted it as a compliment, and curled himself upon the blanket with a great grunt of satisfaction, where I left him.

"The next morning Fernando brought out the monkeys, divided them into two gangs, and commenced the picking. Pythagoras would lead one gang for a while and then hurry over to the head of the other, running back to see if any cotton had been skipped and like the most competent overseer, keeping a watchful supervision over the whole work. Nothing like it had ever been known on any plantation.

"We stopped an hour at noon and by night, by actual weight all former records had been beaten by over one-half. What also appeared to me very remarkable was that the pickers seemed just as lively and active when the day's work was over, as when it commenced. That evening was a repetition of the former, but before retiring I thought I saw some men moving around near the house, and twice Pythagoras uttering a low grunt darted down the steps, returning and shaking his head each time as if something disturbed him. Nothing, however, occurred, and I finally went into my room and lay down, although but partially undressing.

"It could not have been very long after midnight when I awoke with that indescribable feeling that someone was moving about the room. I had closed my windows on retiring, but now felt the cool night air blowing soft across my face. As I mechanically grasped my revolver, cocked it and raised myself suddenly to a sitting posture, I felt the point of a sharp instrument piercing my neck. I faintly heard the sound of a shot, the room seemed full of smoke and everything went black as I fell back senseless.

"Several days had passed before I opened my eyes to returning consciousness and what occurred during that interval, I have learned only from those to whose untiring care, assisted by my naturally strong constitution, I owe my life.

"The darkey I had discharged, had crawled in through my window with the evident intention of robbery and murder. My watch and purse lay on the floor and my necklace with a valuable diamond pin had been thrust in the pocket of his blouse. Pythagoras had evidently heard the noise, slightly acute, and his devotion to his master's friend brought him at once to my bedside.

"I do not know whether or not monkeys can see in the dark, but if not Pythagoras' intuitions must at least have given him a sort of second sight, for when Fernando and the overseer rushed in with lights, they saw that the big ape had grasped the darkey's right wrist which held the knife, with his right hand, and twisted and broken the wrist. In spite of the darkey's great strength, while the long fingers of his left hand were pressed tightly around the throat of the darkey whom he had evidently strangled with comparative ease. All would have been well had I lain still, but my sudden rising had not only plunged the knife into my own neck, but caused the fall of the revolver which fired the fatal shot, the big bullet plowing through to faithful Pythagoras' brain and killing him instantly.

"We gave the body of the darkey to some of his friends, but Pythagoras was buried under a beautiful live oak, and upon the mound, after I recovered, I placed a marble slab inscribing upon it the words 'Faithful to the Death.'

"Oh, you ask what became of the rest of the monkeys and my experiment! Well, after the doctor said I would soon be all right again and permitted me to walk about, I had Fernando take them out and try to resume the cotton picking, which the darkies had meanwhile nearly completed. They had been very uneasy and had shown so much restlessness that the morning and evening hours of relaxation had been abandoned.

"They would give low plaintive moans and cry out like children when hurt and when released instead of romping and jumping as at first, would gather in groups and chatter together as if talking over some trouble. Then they would troop down to the corner of the plantation and point away off towards the South. So Fernando said he would not let them out until I was well enough to give the matter my personal attention. That morning Fernando took the load and spoke kindly to them and tried to act as nearly as possible as old Pythagoras had done, but it proved uphill work. I was sitting on a fallen tree near that timber over to the left partially concealed by some bushes, watching the work and wondering how it would all turn out, when I saw two of the monkeys skulking in my direction, evidently trying to escape to the woods.

I was sitting on a fallen tree near that timber over to the left partially concealed by some bushes, watching the work and wondering how it would all turn out, when I saw two of the monkeys skulking in my direction, evidently trying to escape to the woods.

I had my revolver with me, not on their account, but because some of the darkey's friends had been heard to make threats, and as the two monkeys came near to me, stood up and ordered them back. The larger one, a female, instead of retreating as I supposed she would, immediately picked up a big stone and threw it at me. Though the distance was considerable, and she must have been surprised to see me, the aim was so true that it knocked my hat off, and for a moment I thought I was to be

knocked out, man," I said. "Two no nonsense!"

"He continued, "I was never more honest in my life. Monkeys, now, are great imitators; all I have picked cotton on an the Pacific, where I was four years ago, and their as intelligent as a man. I guarantee that if you will place this side of your best picker, close of the day, he will be one hundred pounds ahead, now, placing his hands on my superintendant, at the mine you have offered a half interest \$100,000. I value my monkeys much, but I will make you an exchange. I will oversee their for the first three days, and if as much cotton has not been picked as you may call the trade off

the principal in another life and death struggle. As she drew her arm back for another throw, at the same time advancing rapidly, I fired. She pitched forward uttering a most unearthly screech and in a moment all the other monkeys were flying wildly to the southerly point of the woods and shortly had vanished entirely from view.

"What finally became of them? We never knew positively, but hunters and travellers report that the Everglades in Florida for the past few years have been full of monkeys, and that they appear tame and friendly, but are in mortal terror of a gun and if the traveller approaches too close they shake their heads violently as if saying: 'No more cotton picking for us!'

"Fernando was at first quite disconsolate at his loss but I made him foreman of the Buffalo mine, gave him a generous share of the stock, and he has proven a splendid man for the position, so that the returns are very satisfactory to each of us. Except when we think of the sad fate and mourn the untimely loss of that remarkable Darwinian Specimen of Evolution, we can afford to laugh at our first attempt to utilize the Missing Link."

Kermit Roosevelt.

Kermit Roosevelt, second son of the President, is to a considerable portion of the public the least known member of the Roosevelt family and yet he is one of the most interesting. Kermit is a manly lad who is now in preparatory school and who will within a few years follow in the steps of his older brother, Theodore, Jr., by entering Harvard. He bids fair to prove a stronger lad physically than "Teddy" and has always gone in for athletics and outdoor life in general. Not long ago he went on a hunting expedition in the Northwest, under the guidance of a man who had been a companion of his father in his ranching days and the big game bagged by Kermit proved conclusively that he in time will be as good a sportsman as his father.

Coming home from this trip Kermit politely gave up his sleeping car birth to an old lady who boarded the train after all the berths had been sold. All the junior members of the Roose-

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A Good Retriever.

A gentleman once possessed a valuable sporting dog which was extremely clever in the retrieving of game. The owner, however, was a remarkably bad shot, and one day, on firing both barrels hastily at a rabbit, he heard a mournful howl. The next moment his dog appeared, carrying a black object in his mouth, and laid it carefully at his master's feet. The animal had retrieved his own tail.

KERMIT ROOSEVELT.

veit family are fond of pets, but Kermit goes ahead of all the others in his love of domestic animals. Dogs have always been his favorites and there has seldom been a time when he has not had one or more canine followers, these animals being transported from Oyster Bay to Washington each autumn and back again to the summer home in the spring.

Kermit Roosevelt is also an excellent horseman. He learned to ride on the President's old pony Diamond, — a sturdy black animal that served as the President's mount when he was a young man. Old Diamond is now a pensioner in the White House stables and when Kermit goes riding with his father, — as he does whenever he is home for a vacation, — he uses one of the saddle animals in the White House stables, his preference being for Wyoming, the handsome mount presented to President Roosevelt by his friends and admirers in Cheyenne, Wyoming.

Time Honored Use for Kerosene.

A fire occurred on premises rented by J. H. Goodwin in London. The circumstances were somewhat suspicious and an agent of the insurance company was sent to investigate. He interviewed the senior partner, and also the junior partner, as to the probable cause of the fire. This is his report: "I find that the senior partner thinks it was caused by an arc light on the second floor; the junior partner thinks it was caused by an incandescent light on the first floor, — but my opinion is that it was caused by an Israelite in



MEATS IN GERMANY.

Almost a Famine.—Improved Methods off Slaughtering.

GUY ELLIOTT MITCHELL.

From time to time the United States Department of Commerce and Labor has received reports from its various consuls in Germany giving accounts of a meat famine in the Federland.

The scarcity of cattle in Germany is probably due primarily to the strict laws of that country forbidding importation of live stock from countries in which certain animal diseases are known to exist. The elaborate and complicated system of inspections and prohibitions imposed upon the importation of meats and domestic animals by the new meat inspection law of Germany, which went into effect a few months ago, had the effect of increasing the prices of pork, beef, venison and mutton by diminishing the available supply. On account of a few cases of Texas fever which existed among the cattle coming from the southern and western part of the United States, live stock from this country are excluded; similarly because cases of foot and mouth disease were known to exist in Russia, Denmark and Sweden, cattle from those countries are likewise denied admission.

Soon after the new inspection law was put into effect the imports of live stock and meat supplies greatly decreased until the situation in Germany was extremely grave. Prices asked for dressed meat went quite beyond the reach of many working people in the

ways is very complete. Ample cleaning facilities are constantly employed and these in conjunction with powerful ventilating fans keep the establishment clean and odorless.

Every animal that enters the Berlin abattoir is inspected to see whether it is fit to kill. After animals are put to death those whose flesh is considered absolutely dangerous are destroyed. Owing to the prevalence of poverty the German authorities are unwilling to waste anything that can be saved. Animals killed are divided into four classes.

The first class consists of meat which is thoroughly sound;

this is allowed to go to general markets.

The second class consists of animals having some small local disease which does not taint the bulk of the meat.

The affected parts only are destroyed and the rest is sold directly to poor consumers in quantities not exceeding six pounds.

The third class is that which is of a quality so diseased that it cannot be safely sold in a raw state. However, it may be eaten without detrimental results if thoroughly sterilized. It is accordingly subjected to a temperature of from 220 to 230 degrees in a steam boiler and then sold to the poor, like the rest.

The fourth class animals are those which are so diseased as to merit total destruction.

While it may appear loath-

some to the reader to have such a large percentage of the animals destroyed, the result is that the meat produced is of a much higher quality than would otherwise be the case.

This survey of the New York section covering, as it does, the actual practices of farmers in two of the most important fruit-growing counties of New York, and giving the actual results in yields and income by different methods of treatment in hundreds of orchards, is on a sufficiently large scale to make the results obtained of more than usual value and interest. It is exceedingly gratifying to find that the cultural methods long recommended by experiment stations as a result of trials on a small scale hold true when applied to orcharding on a commercial scale.

—

Double-Folked Eggs.

Squire Meadows, who lived down at Four Corners, was classed as a "mean old son-of-a-gun." He didn't mind buying new farm implements every year and allowing them to rust and ruin out in the winter rains and snows, but he would not buy his wife a sewing machine or a dish-washing machine to lessen the labors of housework. She was never allowed spending money, and whenever anything necessary was wanted for the house the Squire always went himself to the village store and made a trade of some farm stuff for the article desired.

One day the good wife wanted a package of darning needles, and told her husband so.

"Now, Abigail," he said, "what's the use of gettin' so 'stravagant? Winter's comin' on, an' that's that older cutter ter buy; can't you get along somehow with less?"

The argument ended by a reduction to a single needle. Squire Meadows took a fresh laid egg down to the country store and inquired of the storekeeper whether he would trade a darning needle for an egg.

The owner was willing and the trade was made. Now it seems that this store, in addition to being a grocery, dry goods establishment and post office, was also one where Hotel refreshments were dispensed.

The owner was known as a man of great cordiality to his customers, often inviting them to a "treat on him."

The Squire, having made the trade, looked around at the array of bottles

of beer, and returned to the taproom.

"We'll have a free beer," he said, "and we'll have another when we're through."

"Well, I guess mine'll be sherry'd egg," he said, "and I'll have another when we're through."

He narrowly escaped "call down" by Vigilant Watchman.

Secretary of the Treasury Shaw was three minutes late in reaching the Treasury Department the other morning and narrowly escaped being held up by the vigilant watchman at the door.

It was raining when he arrived, and he hurried through one of the seldom used entrances to the building.

It is one of the regulations of his department that all employees arriving late shall register the time of their arrival at a desk near the entrance.

Mr. Shaw did not consider himself amenable to this regulation and hurried to the elevator to go to his office, on the second floor. The watchman noticed his apparent carelessness in not registering, and, not recognizing him, hurried after the Secretary to remind him of his neglect.

When the watchman reached the elevator, however, he heard the conductor address his passenger as "Mr. Secretary."

The watchman's activity ceased immediately.

Secretary Shaw remarked later in the day that he was sorry he did not go back and register, as all good employees are required to do.

The system of general drainage, subterranean conduits and service tram-

some to American people to have a housewife buy meat from diseased animals, yet under such a system as is adopted in Germany, when one goes to the market house to buy a piece of sound meat he is assured of getting it. At least does not buy bad or diseased meat, thinking it is first rate.

Apple Growing.

The Department of Agriculture often receives communications from farmers who are maintaining that the practical agriculturist does not have much faith in experiments conducted at experiment stations, as they are on such a small scale that great weight cannot be attached to the results.

The statement is made that were these experiments made on a large scale or under conditions such as confront the farmer himself, they might prove more valuable. Taking this standpoint as a rule to follow the New York experiment station through the Department of Agriculture has reported the results of an examination of 1,128 apple orchards covering 8,612 acres in Wayne and Orleans counties, New York. Both of these counties are extensive apple growing regions. In one township every or-

chard as large as an acre in extent was visited. Observations were made on such factors as location, site, aspect, soil, management, distance between trees, pruning, present condition of the orchard, orchard troubles, etc.

The agent of the New York station found that for orchards tilled five years or more there was an increased yield of about 80 per cent, over orchards which had been five years or more in soil. This greater yield in the tilled orchards was found not to be due entirely to cultivation, as the man who tills his orchard usually gives it better care as regards fertilizers, spraying, pruning, etc.

Figures were compiled of orchards in soil which were used as pasture for live stock. While it was found that hogs were least and cattle most

profitable apple tree.

proposed system is that the Weather Bureau will thus be enabled to send to trans-Atlantic liners and other vessels information as to the limit of fog and ice on the Grand Banks so that by slightly altering their course they may steer clear of these dangers.

SECRETARY SHAW WAS LATE.

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terranean conduits and service tram-

A Brooder for a Dollar.

The Department of Agriculture has recently published a method of constructing a chicken brooder, the total cost of which might come well within \$1.00. Such a brooder has been given careful trial by the Connecticut experiment station, and has given excellent results when used in a shed or colony house. The lower section of the brooder which contains the lamp for heating is a box 3 ft. square made of 10 inch boards and covered with tin or galvanized iron. About this cover, around the edges of the lamp box, one inch strips are nailed. Two one inch holes are bored through these strips on each side of the box for the purpose of ventilation. A floor of mashed hay is laid on the strips. A hole 8 inches in diameter is cut in the center of this floor and over it is turned an old tin

injurious in the orchard pasturing, the orchard with neither sheep or hogs resulted in better yields than those not pastured. The fertilized orchards yield an average increase of 65 bushels per acre over those to which no fertilizer had been applied. Data was collected of the value of spraying apples and it was shown that while 8,430 bushels of sprayed apples brought an average of \$2.02 per bushel, 6,336 bushels of unsprayed apples brought but \$1.80 per bushel.

The effect of distance between trees planted before 1880 was studied in its relation to yield. Taking figures from an average of four years it was found that trees planted 30 by 30 feet apart yield 186 bushels per acre; trees 31 by 31, to 35 by 35 feet apart, 222 bushels per acre, and trees 36 by 36 to 40 by 40 feet apart yield 229 bushels per acre a year. Observations in the counties showed that what's the site is not so important factor the best site is doubtless one that is sufficiently elevated to give good opportunity for air and for water drainage and not so high as to be especially exposed to the wind.

This survey of the New York section covering, as it does, the actual practices of farmers in two of the most important fruit-growing counties of New York, and giving the actual results in yields and income by different methods of treatment in hundreds of orchards, is on a sufficiently large scale to make the results obtained of more than usual value and interest. It is exceedingly gratifying to find that the cultural methods long recommended by experiment stations as a result of trials on a small scale hold true when applied to orcharding on a commercial scale.

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THE DOLLAR BROODER.

an 10 inches in diameter, the sides of the pan being full of holes to allow free circulation of heat. Over this is placed a table 2 feet 6 inches square with legs 4½ inches high. Around the sides of this table is tucked a curtain of old felt cut from top to bottom at intervals of five or six inches to allow the chicks to pass in and out as will, the whole being surrounded by boards 1 inches high and 3 inches long nailed together at the corners and resting on the floor of the brooder. When the chicks are ten days old one of these boards may be taken away and the bridge used so that the chicks may run from the hover to the floor of the room. The description of the brooder can be found in Farmers' Bulletin No. 287, which can be had upon application to the Secretary of Agriculture.

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Double-Folked Eggs.

Squire Meadows, who lived down at Four Corners, was classed as a "mean old son-of-a-gun." He didn't mind buying new farm implements every year and allowing them to rust and ruin out in the winter rains and snows, but he would not buy his wife a sewing machine or a dish-washing machine to lessen the labors of housework. She was never allowed spending money, and whenever anything necessary was wanted for the house the Squire always went himself to the village store and made a trade of some farm stuff for the article desired.

One day the good wife wanted a package of darning needles, and told her husband so.

"Now, Abigail," he said, "what's the use of gettin' so 'stravagant? Winter's comin' on, an' that's that older cutter ter buy; can't you get along somehow with less?"

The argument ended by a reduction to a single needle. Squire Meadows took a fresh laid egg down to the country store and inquired of the storekeeper whether he would trade a darning needle for an egg.

The owner was willing and the trade was made. Now it seems that this store, in addition to being a grocery, dry goods establishment and post office, was also one where Hotel refreshments were dispensed.

The owner was known as a man of great cordiality to his customers, often inviting them to a "treat on him."

The Squire, having made the trade, looked around at the array of bottles

of beer, and returned to the taproom.

"We'll have a free beer," he said, "and we'll have another when we're through."

"Well, I guess mine'll be sherry'd egg," he said, "and I'll have another when we're through."

He narrowly escaped "call down" by Vigilant Watchman.

Secretary of the Treasury Shaw was three minutes late in reaching the Treasury Department the other morning and narrowly escaped being held up by the vigilant watchman at the door.

It was raining when he arrived, and he hurried through one of the seldom used entrances to the building.

It is one of the regulations of his department that all employees arriving late shall register the time of their arrival at a desk near the entrance.

Mr. Shaw did not consider himself amenable to this regulation and hurried to the elevator to go to his office, on the second floor. The watchman noticed his apparent carelessness in not registering, and, not recognizing him, hurried after the Secretary to remind him of his neglect.

When the watchman reached the elevator, however, he heard the conductor address his passenger as "Mr. Secretary."

The watchman's activity ceased immediately.

Secretary Shaw remarked later in the day that he was sorry he did not go back and register, as all good employees are required to do.

The system of general drainage, sub-

terranean conduits and service tram-

some to American people to have a housewife buy meat from diseased animals, yet under such a system as is adopted in Germany, when one goes to the market house to buy a piece of sound meat he is assured of getting it. At least does not buy bad or diseased meat, thinking it is first rate.

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Up-to-Date Weather Reports.

The latest work upon which the United States Weather Bureau has entered is a system of meteorological observations from vessels at sea by wireless telegraphy and the simultaneous issuance of weather forecasts and storm warnings to those vessels. The Weather Bureau has prepared a special code by means of which exact information as to date and hour, latitude and longitude of the vessel, atmospheric pressure, temperature, force and direction of the wind, and the character of the sky are all compressed into four words. As soon as any coast wireless telegraph station receives such dispatches from vessels, the message is to be delivered at once to the Weather Bureau at Washington. Should the contents of this message be of such importance as to demand special storm warnings, notices will be prepared and dispatched by wireless telegraphy to all vessels in the vicinity affected.

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